SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1853. NO. 60.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annu in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars an fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

HARDING HAS COME!

YES! WITH THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS, IN HIS LINE, IN THE CITY!

WE can now exhibit to our friends and customers the choicest assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Dress and Frock Coats—Fine Fancy and plain Cassimere Pants—Fine Fancy Silk and Satin and bl'k Silk and Satin Vests, that can be found in any store in the State.

We pride ourselves upon selling the best

READY-MADE CLOTHING

this side of the British Provinces, equal in every respect to Custom Work, and much cheaper than Garments can be made to measure. We shall be receiving daily all the new styles of GOODS that come into market—for we manufacture all we sell—and are able to exhibit something NEW every week.

Call at the World-Wide renowned Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

March 22, 1853. 36—

Books Just Received.

A NEW Dictionary of the English Language, by Charles Richardson, 2 vols. 4 to

Woman's Record, or Sketches of all distinguished women, from the beginning, till A D., 1850. Arranged in four eras, with selections from female writers of every age, by Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, &c., illustrated by two hundred and thirty portraits, engraved on wood by Lossing & Barrett.

Select British Eloquence, embracing the best speeches entire of the most eminent orators of Great Britain for the last two centuries, with sketches of their lives, an estimate of their genius, and notes, critical and explanatory, by Chauncey A. Goodrich, D. D., Professor in Yale College.

The Hundred Boston Orators appointed by the municipal authorities and other public bodies from 1770 to 1852, comprising historical gleanings, illustrating the principles and progress of our republican institutions by James Spear Loring.

Industrial Drawing, comprising the description and uses of drawing instruments, the construction of plane figures, the projections and sections of geometrical solids, architecural elements, mechanism, and topographical drawing, with remarks on the method of teaching the subject, for the use of Academies and Common Schools, by D. H. Mahan, L. L. D.

The Lady's oracle, an elegant pastime for social parties and the family circle, by Henrietta Dmount.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2, 1853. 48—

BOOKS.

MODERN State Trials, revised and illustrated with essays and notes, by Wm. C. Townsend, Esq., recorder of Macclesfield, 2 vols. 8 vo.

Church Dictionary, by Walter Farquar Hook, D D. Vicar of Less, sixth edition revised and augmented.

The history of the Church of England, by J. B. S. Carmithen, B. D.

The history of Nero by Jacob Abbott.

Historical and critical essays by Thos. DeQuincy, author of confessions of an English Opium-Eater, &c., &c., 2 vols. 12 mo.

Poems by Mattie Griffith, now first collected.

The Australian Captive, and the gold regions, being fifteen years in the life of William Jackman, with various illustrations, edited by the Rev. J. Chamberlayne.

Agnes Sorel, a novel by G. P. R. James.

Clary Moreland by Emerson Bennett.

Harry Muir, a story of Scottish life by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, &c., &c.

Beatrice, or the unknown relatives, by Catherine Sinclair, author of modern accomplishments, modern society, &c. &c.

The Dean's Daughter, or the days we live in. by Mrs. Gore, author of Mothers and Daughters, the Banker's Wife, &c., &c,

Villette, by Curier Bell, author of Shirly, Jane Eyre, &c., &c. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

April 26, 1853. 47—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, or illustrations by pen and pencil, of the history, biography, Scenery, relics, and traditions of the war for Independence, by Benson J. Lossing, with several hundred engravings on wood, by Lossing & Barritt, chiefly from original Sketches by the authors, 2 vols. Royal octavo.

Hand Book of Universal Geography, being a Gazetteer of the World, based on the Census of the United States, England and France for 1851, Edited by J Carey Cailicat, A.M.

Memoirs of the Queens of Henry VIII, and of his mother Elizabeth of York, by Agnes Strickland, complete in one Volume.

Nick of the Woods, or Jibbenainosay, a tale of Kentucky, by Robert Montgomery Bird, M. A. author of "Calavar," "The Infidel," &c.

A stray Yankee in Texas, by Philip Paxton.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, April, 2853. 47—

New Books.

NOTES and Emendations to the text of Shakespeare's plays from early manuscript corrections, in a copy of the folio, 1632, in the possession of J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A.

The History of the Crusades, by Joseph Francois Michaud; translated from the French by W. Robson. 3 vols., 12 mo.

Hang Mair, a Story of Scottish life, by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, Merkland, &c.

New edition of Smith, on the law of contracts, with notes and appendix, by J. G. Symon, Esq. Third American edition, with additional notes and references to both English and American decisions, by William Henry Rawle, author of a Treatise on Covenants for Title.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2nd, 1853. 48—

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Ranger's Notice.

A GRAY Mare, with dark mane and tail, five feet high, twelve years old, appraised at forty-five dollars—taken up by Dr. W. Persons, in Franklin county, two miles north of Franklinton Depot.

T. N. CARLILE, Ranger.

May 25th, 1853. 56—2t.

Just Opened,

SOME very fine Bracelets, and full setts of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, something new.

PALMER & RAMSEY.

May 34, 1853. 54—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followeu his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on account or notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y.

NOTICE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. BIGGS & Co.. take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the Public in general, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer goods consisting of a fine lot of French and English Cloths, Cassimers and vestings of the latest style. A beautiful lot of white Silk and Satin vestings, and Cravats for Balls and Parties. White Linnen Drilling and Navy Duck, for Summer Pants.

All kinds of Ready Made Clothing both of their own and of Northern Manufacture, very fine and cheap. Also Youths and Boys Clothing, and dressing gowns.

Fine Moleskin and Beaver, black and Drab Hats of the very best manufacture.

The latest style dress Shirts of the most approved cut. Gauze, Silk and Marino undershirts and Drawers for Spring and Summer.

Gloves, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats and Stocks, in great varieties.

Their stock will be constantly supplied, with the latest arrivals. The very finest assortment of Tailors trimmings on hand.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. All garments made to order warranted to fit.

Call at No. 10,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

April 11th, 1853. 42—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,

French worked Muslin undersleeves,

Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,

Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,

do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,

do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.

Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,

Imitation do do do

Lisle do do do

Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S

NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL

EXPRESS.

Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generally of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements, with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. O'B Branch, Esq's., of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, } Proprietors.
JAS. H. KING, } ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y.

J. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va., } H. D. TURNER,
W. D. TOWNES, Petersb'g, Va., } Raleigh, N. C.
M. V. L. MAULE, Rich'd, Va., }

N. B. We would also ask the attention of merchants at the following places—Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough, and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention. P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from N. Y. Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much quicker way to get their goods, and at one-half of the cost.

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 39—1y.

WM. B. PARISEN has this day associated with him, in the Express business, JAS. H. KING, Esq. and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of PARISEN & KING.

New-York, Feb 14, 1853.

THE subscribers having bought out the entire interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, the business hereafter will be conducted by Messrs. PARISEN & KING, at present No 2 Vesey street.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire interest in the Express business, heretofore known as "Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express," I take pleasure in recommending to the community at large, the enterprising gentlemen composing the firm of Messrs. PARISEN & KING, who have assumed that business as Express Forwardeis. LEVI DODGE.

Feb. 14, 1853. 39—2m.

House-Furnishing List.—Set No. 1, for Thirty Dollars.

THE following list of articles of good quality, which are all requisite in going to Housekeeping, may be had delivered in any part of the City, for thirty dollars, or any part at proportionate rates.

1 Kitchen Shovel, Tongs, and Poker, 1 Iron Tea-Kettle, 1 Tinned Iron Pot, 1 Tinned Iron Saucepan, 1 Soap-stone Griddle, 2 Tin Bake-Pans, 1 Tin Dripping Pan, 1 Tin Saucepan, 1 Small Tin Kettle, 1 Pepper and Flour Dredge, 3 Tin Pie Plates, 1 Tin Wash-Basin, 1 Dish Pan, 3 Table and Tea-Spoons, Iron, 1 Chop-Knife and Bowl, 1 Tea and Coffee Canister, 2 Japanned Lamps, 1 Match Safe, 1 Chamber Pail, 2 Smoothing Irons, 2 Large Cedar Wash-Tubs, 1 Wash-Board, 3 Doz Clothes-Pins, 1 Pint Measure, 1 Set Table Mats, 1 Britannia Coffee Pot, 1 Britannia Tea Pot, 6 Knives and Forks, Stay Handles, 1 Pair Carvers to match, 1 Corkscrew and Tunnel, 1 Large Waiter, 2 Painted Pails, 1 Coal Hod, 1 Gridiron, 1 Fry Pan, 1 Cullender, 1 Coffee Boiler, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Grater, 1 Tin Dipper, 1 Egg Whip, 1 Basting Spoon, 1 Skimmer, 1 Ladle, 1 Meat Fork, 1 Meat Knife, 1 Knife Board, 2 Scrub Brushes, 1 Dust Pan, 1 Dust Brush, 2 Brooms, 1 Coffee Mill, 1 Clothes Horse, 1 Flour Seive, 1 Oil Filler, 1 Knife-Box, 1 Door Mat, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Potato Masher, 1 Flour Pail, 1 Spice Box, 1 Pastry Board, 1 Rolling Pin, 1 Clothes Line.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 19, 1853. 53—

Travellers Going North,

BY the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, accommodation train, (which leaves Raleigh at 8 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,) are informed that they will find an accommodation train to convey them to Petersburg, by the Greenville and Roanoke Railroad, in ample time to connect with the Express mail line to Baltimore.

Travellers will find this the most certain route, as there are two daily mail lines from Petersburg, North, besides one daily steamboat line to Baltimore, and two twice a week to Philadelphia and New York, direct by steamships.

For tickets and other information, apply to the subscriber at Gaston. JAS. B. TILGHMAN.
Agent G. & R. R. R. Co.

Office Greensville, R. R., N. C., }
Gaston, May 17, 1853. } 53—1m.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy.

Wake Forest, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., *Principal.*

THE next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights, and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session.

For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, N. C.

May 12th, 1853. 978—t15thJuly.

Notice to Country Merchants,

WE have been making large additions to our stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

making our assortment as commanding as at any time during the season.

Merchants replenishing their stocks for the Summer months would find it to their interest to give us a call.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

May 13th, 1853. 52—

N. B. Orders shall have our prompt attention. S. & W.

Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company.

THE Stockholders of this Company are informed that Certificates of Stock have been prepared, and are now ready for delivery. Stockholders resident in Petersburg will apply to Thos. White, of that place; those of Warren County, to N. T. Green, Warrenton; those of Granville, to Thomas Miller and John S. Eaton; those of Franklin, to John G. King; and the rest will be delivered at office. W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Raleigh, May 18, 1553. 53—3t

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, }
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, FOR 1853.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has recently returned from the Northern Cities, and is daily receiving his SPRING and SUMMER supplies, embracing every thing new and beautiful, all of which were selected with great care, purchased on favorable terms and will be sold at low rates.

He is at this time in receipt of the following: Black, brown, blue, olive, green and other cloths of various grades:

Semoni, bl'k doeskin cas., fancy casimere, a beautiful assortment, some very pretty Vestings, of every variety and style.

Light silk Vestings for Weddings and Parties, very rich, Cravats, Stocks and Ties, plain and fancy, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, silk and cotton half-hose, Gloves, silk and ganze Undershirts, fine dress Shirts and Collars, a large assortment very cheap, Linen and Cotton Drawers; in fact every article usually found in a gentlemans' Furnishing Store.

He has also on hand a fine supply of Clothing, both of his own and foreign manufacture, any or all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, and to dispose of it at a small advance for Cash or six month's credit to punctual customers.

Cutting done at short notice.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.
Successor to Oliver & Procter.

April 15, 1853. 43—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

Umbrellas and Parasols.

GREEN and Black, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.
Embr'd and Watered Parasols, all colors.
Black, Watered, Silk and Linen Parasols.
Ladies Black Silk Summer Umbrellas.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 19, 1853. 44—

Mattings.

4-4 and 8-4 White India Matting,
6-4 and 8-4 checked India Matting.

J. BROWN.

April 19, 1853. 44—

NORTH-CAROLINA AND NORFOLK.

THE PRACTICAL HATTERS WOULD RESpectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in "NORFOLK," and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that "Merchants" will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having 'GOODS,' whether of our own 'MANUFACTURE' or 'IMPORTED,' as 'FASHIONABLE.' 'FINE and CHEAP' as any 'Northern JOBBER.' We earnestly request 'Merchants' to call and be 'CONVINCED.' that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies and Misses Bonnets, in great variety.

Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

THIS beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible by the minutest description to give a correctidea of its utility. HATS made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new HAT, and painful headache. We could give you certificates of PHYSICIANS and the experience of the TRADE, but would prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior HATS.

☞ HATS made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7, Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf

A. M. McPHEETERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OFFICE AT No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

ALL packages to be forwarded by me, to be directed to my care at Portsmouth, Va., where they will receive my strict attention. All orders for Groceries promptly attended to and furnished at the lowest market price *without* commission.

REFERENCES:

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.,
C. Dewey, Cashier do do do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,
L. O'B. Branch, Pres't Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Halifax, N. C.
H. D. Turner, J. Brown,
Williams & Haywood, J. M. Towles,
and John Primrose, Merchants, Raleigh.

May 9, 1853. 50—1y.

New Fancy and Confectionary Store,

ON MAIN STREET.

Between Messrs. Pomeroy's & Porter's Sign of "BIG BOOT."

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just opened a Store on Main Street. They are determined to give satisfaction to every one that will honor them with a call and will endeavor by all means to render the establishment a superior one of its kind. Their stock consists of the following articles:

Fancy Goods, &c.

French Cups and Saucers, Vases, Children's Tea setts, fine Baskets, Fans, Portemonnaies, Purses, Marbles, Pocket Inkstand, Looking Glasses of all kinds, Bronze Candlesticks, Soaps, Shaving Cream, Essences, Hair Tonics, side, tucking and dressing Combs, Pocket Knifes, Scissors, Hairpins, Needles, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Comb, Cloth and Shoe brushes, Accordeans, Violins, Flutes, Banjos, Walking Canes, Whips, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c.

Confectionary, &c.

Candies of all deseriptions, Chocolate, Maccaroni, Bunch and Layer Raisins in whole, quarter and eighth boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Sardines in whole, half, and quarter boxes Oranges, Lemons, Pickles and Preserves in 2-4, 1-4 and 1-8 jars, Filberts, Almonds, Peacan, Walnut, Palm, Cocoa and Pea Nuts, &c.

Cigars.

The choicest brands of Havannah, Principie and Regalia Cigars from 16 to 50 dollars per thousand.

Best lump and twisted chewing Tobacco, from 25 cts. to $1,15 per pound.

Groceries.

A general assortment. F. MAHLER & Co.

Raleigh, May 3, 1853. 48—

NEW BRICK MACHINE

Now in Successful Operation in BALTIMORE!

IT is so simple that any intelligent negro can learn to manage it in two or three days. You have merely to shovel clay into a box and attach a horse to the sweep. The machine tempers the clay and moulds the bricks in the most perfect manner, such as the most experienced hand can scarcely equal. When burned they are found to be stronger and more solid than those made in the usual way, because the clay is worked stiffer under the pressure of the screw than it is possible to mould by hand. It requires one man to shovel in the clay, a boy to put in the empty moulds, another to pass them when filled to the barrow, a third to wheel them to the floor, a fourth to discharge them, a fifth as superuumerary to wait on the rest—in all one man, a horse and five boys, make from eight to ten thousand bricks per day. The gold medal was awarded for it by the Maryland Institute in November, 1852. Price of the four mould machine $250—of the five mould $300, including Patent.

Address F. H. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.
FRANCIS H. SMITH.

May 9, 1853. 50—t8Jn.

University of North Carolina.

THE examination of the classes will begin on Monday the 23d May, and continue until the College Commeneement on Thursday, the 2d day of June next.

There will be a general meeting of the Board of Trustees on Monday preceeding Commencement, but the Visitorial Committee will be expected to give their personal attendance during the whole period of the examination.

The Committee for 1853 is as follows:

His Excellency, David S. Reid, Pres't Ex-Officio.
Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., Pres't of College.
William J. Alexander,
William H Battle,
James W. Bryan,
Henry S. Clarke,
Daniel W. Courts,
John R. Donnell,
William A. Graham,
Cushing B. Hassel,
Samuel P. Hill,
James C. Johnson,
Cadwallader Jones, Jr.
Andrew Joyner,
Matthias E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
George C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,

CHARLES MANLY, Secretary.

May 3, 1853. 49—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,

MAY 5, 1853.

ON and after Monday 9th inst., the Accommodation Train will leave Raleigh at 5 A. M., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and return the same days, leaving Gaston at 4 P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Weldon.

The train will connect both ways with the day train to and from Wilmington, and the trains on the Seaboard Road.

Raleigh, May 6, 1853. 50—tf.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

JUST IN TIME!

PAPER-HANGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has just received 22 doz. rolls of superior Paper, consisting of gilded, glazed and various other figures, together with bordering of all kinds, which will enable him to do all kinds of paper-hanging in the neatest and most workman-like manner.

Also, a supply of Window-Curtains, Fire Screens, Reflection Paper.

All persons wishing anything in the paper line could not fail to be suited by calling on me, as I have paper at prices ranging from fifty cents to $1,50 per roll.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress-Maker.

Raleigh, April 15, 1853. 44—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

By Parisen & King's Express.

Direct From Our Manufactory.

WITHIN the last week we have received 100 Fine Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, 300 Superior Paris Linen Sacks and Sack French Coats, 200 White and Colored Marseille Vests.

E. L. HARDING.

May 9th, 1853. 50—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bouters, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS,

Smithfield, N. C.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.

January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 22—wly.

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Salmon, Lobsters, Halibut.

JUST received a small lot of the above, put up in tin pots and hermetically sealed; warranted fresh and genuine, prepared and ready for the table.

J

To the Editor of the Raleigh Standard:

As I supposed the last Raleigh Register contains the fifth appearance of M. Q. Waddell. As usual it is made up mainly of blackguardism, misstatements of facts, and equivocal denials of the truth. Not a single important fact, as stated in my last letter, is disputed, nor is there a single argument in opposition to the plain construction of the revenue laws as therein contained. *That letter stands unanswered, and is unanswerable.*

The statement of N. A. Stedman is republished, somewhat altered to suit the occasion, but substantially the same as that paraded round the county last summer. I alluded to this statement in my last letter "as irrelevant and unimportant," the question not being what I *said*, but what I *did* or *failed to do* in 1851. I considered it fortunate, as I now do, that the question of my liability does not depend upon the recollection of a conversation had in 1851, and much less upon the recollection of a known and unscrupulous enemy, who was banded with M. Q. Waddell and others to defeat my election *fas aut neas*. Take the statement of Nathan A. Stedman, either old or new, as to what I said, and it does not affect the question of my liability in the slighest degree. As stated in my last letter, I believed that money at *usury* could not be considered *money at interest*, but wishing to do what was right in the matter, I proposed to refer the question of law to the Attorney General as the legal officer appointed by the State to decide such questions, *and to whom Mr. Stedman himself, a few years since, advised the reference of a similar question!* But it seems in this case he *refused*, and I am sure the public will hear, as I should have heard, with profound astonishment, that a tax receiver should refuse to refer a disputed question of taxation to the proper officer appointed by the State, simply because *he* had confidence in the legal opinion of W. H. Haywood. Well—suppose the question had been refered to W. H. Haywood, and suppose further he had decided that money at *usury* is *money at interest*, still the interest was neither "*secured*" nor "*due*," as required by law, nor could it be considered as sale, for the very reason that it was at usury. It is enough in all conscience to impose so heavy a tax upon interest after it becomes due or has been secured. I did not list the same money at a similar interest in 1852 in my tax list for 1852, and shall not list a portion of the same money at the same interest this year, in my tax list for this year. No objection was then made—none will now be made.

Equally unimportant is his statement in relation to my carriage. He says I did not list it in 1851, because I had not used it for the want of horses. Well, suppose I said so for that was the fact, and suppose the reason assigned was not a valid one, Mr. Stedman knew I had just received it, and that having received it after the 1st of April, I was not bound by law to list it. When, therefore, this matter was sprung upon me through the agency of M. Q. Waddell, the first thing I did, and the only thing I thought it necessary to do, was to call up a *Whig gentleman* to state when I received my carriage, and he stated I received it *about the first of June*. This answer, though it may not have satisfied the tax receiver, satisfied, I believe, every intelligent tax payer who heard it.

So too of my silver plate. The law imposes a tax upon silver plate "*in use* by the *owner or owners thereof*." But the tax receiver by his statement wished the people to infer that in his opinion at least I was bound to list silver plate *not* in use by the owner or owners thereof.

But while willing to admit the statement of the tax receiver as true for the sake of argument, I by no means admit its truth in point of fact. On the contrary, my recollection of the person to whom the question of law was to be referred is altogether different. It seems strange indeed that a tax receiver should refuse to refer a question of taxation to the proper legal officer, especially as he had heretofore advised a similar reference himself, and insist on referring it to one whose opinion, however able, could not be official, and which therefore could neither relieve him nor me from any responsibility whatever. I think, therefore, the tax receiver does himself great injustice and is mistaken. I think so for another reason. If the question was to be referred to W. H. Haywood *in person*, as stated by him, there could have been no necessity for "*the written statement*" of which he speaks, and which I well remember I was to draw up for the consideration of the Attorney General. But Mr. Stedman will also recollect that in his other certificate he stated that I refused to list my carriage because I did not use it, "*although at August Court when the tax list was to be returned, my carriage was seen rolling through the streets of Pittsborough!*" The tax list, therefore, *was to be returned at August Court*, but it is well known W. H. Haywood did not attend our County Court, and therefore it could not be referred to him in person; and if Mr. Stedman proposed to refer the matter to Mr. Haywood at September Court, it was after I had explained to him reasons for not referring it at all as stated in my last communication, and after I had supposed the tax list was returned to Court. This alone can account for my abrupt and disrespectful manner to him of which he speaks, but of which I have no recollection. Mr. Stedman, therefore, according to his own statement must have been mistaken. He certainly is so according to my recollection of what occurred. But I do not consider this difference of opinion as at all important, and am willing the public should judge between us.

I stated in my last communication that "when I completed my tax list, the tax receiver appeared to be satisfied, so much so that he did not even swear me to the list returned." Mr. Stedman says he was not satisfied. I only said he *appeared* so, not only for the reason assigned, but because I supposed that a sworn and faithful magistrate who believed another had rendered a false list of his property, would not only swear him to it, but would also certify his failure to the County Court, especially if he had been treated in a manner at once unkind and disrespectful. Instead of that, I never heard the slightest whisper of complaint from any quarter until the 2nd day of the electioneering campaign, twelve months thereafter, when I was informed by a friend that M. Q. Waddell had procured this statement from the tax receiver, as the dirty means, among others, of creating a popular prejudice and thereby defeating my election. I therefore cheerfully submit to an impartial public whether the tax receiver in the course which he has pursued upon this subject "has had a proper regard either for his own character or for mine."

Such is the unimportant statement which M. Q. Waddell parades before the public as proof positive, that in 1851 I failed to list property which by law I was bound to list! But this is not the only instance of his false and fraudulent misstatements.

In his last communication is found the following statement—"Mr. Rencher says *I have a finer carriage than his.*" This is a wilful and deliberate falsehood, for he knew I said no such thing. Speaking of my old buggy listed in 1851, and which he attempted to ridicule by calling it an old carryall, I replied by saying "he has the good fortune to *enjoy* a much better, though the public coffers are not at all benefited by it." Without denying the truth of this statement himself, he equivocates by saying that I knew it was not true. On the contrary I know, as every body here knows, that he seldom rides except in a buggy. Far be it from me to have said it was *his*. It may belong to some kind friend who allows him to *enjoy* it, *tax free*

Take another instance. "Mr. Stedman," says he "refused to leave it to any one but Mr. Haywood, and Mr. Rencher after agreeing to it, positively refused to *abide the decision* of Mr. Haywood and declared he *had no property to give in.*" Here are two distinct false and fraudulent misstatements, for Mr. Stedman says "at September Court I refused "*to refer it,*" and declared I had "*no more property*" to give in." Such wilful and deliberate misstatements show, either that M. Q. Waddell has acquired such a moral obliquity as to render him incapable of knowing truth from falsehood, or feels perfect contempt for public intelligence. In the one case he deserves to be pitied, in the other despised.

But of all that has yet fallen from the pen of *an eye witness*, the conclusion of his late communication is the most unique and amusing. After having disposed of the last will and testament of his dying friend the ass, from whom he must have inherited both his genius and his chivalry, he breaks forth in the following proclamation:

"I now AGAIN inform him that if he feels agrieved at any thing I have said of him, I am ready to respond to any call he may make upon me, and the public will no longer be annoyed by this species of warfare"!!

This is certainly very rich, if not in copper at least in brass. After having commenced this species of warfare, by a most unprovoked anonymous attack upon me, and after having been the mean instrument of originating every dirty subject which has marked and disgraced this controversy, *now* at the close of his *fifth* communication he seems to discover for the first time, that the public have been annoyed by them!! It has been my part throughout, simply to defend myself against these repeated attacks, and to expose their baseness as well as that of their author. No honorable man will think I ought to have done less. Whether I have done that little successfully, I must leave to the judgment of an indulgent public.

But if Mr. Waddell had been fond of another species of warfare, he had a fair opportunity of selecting it, when another species of warfare might have been honorable. As soon as the first anonymous attack upon my character appeared in the Raleigh Register, and M. Q. Waddell was ascertained to be the author of it, in a public speech at Steels' Old Field, in his presence, and in the most emphatic manner, I denounced him "*as guilty of a base falsehood and an infamous slander.*" Then was the time, if ever, for a brave and *fighting* man to display the *red cross of the church militant*, and withdraw this controversy from public consideration. Instead of that, "this degenerate and degraded biped," preferred the dirty warfare of a billingsgate disputant, and after having degraded his own character, by an impotent attempt to blacken mine, he proclaims to the world, to the alarm no doubt of all good magistrates, that he is *now* ready to *fight* if I choose to consider him worthy; thus recognizing my honorable character, and thereby giving the lie to all his base aspersions of it. For myself, on the contrary, having believed in the truth of everything I have said of him, and most of which has been proven, I shall continue to considered him in the light in which he has been consider throughout this correspondence, "*as a weak, malicious, unprincipled, blustering blackguard.*" If he is satisfied with the result of the controversy, I think I ought not to complain; and the public, I am sure, will be happy to learn that his *fifth is positively his last exhibition in this h's own dirty species of warfare.*

A. RENCHER.

The Offices. "It is a profitable result of a happy characteristic of the American people, that the dissensions and disappointments of mere individuals are rarely long permitted to affect the public mind." While the country is well governed, and in accordance with the principles which have met the popular approbation; while the Constitution is respected, justice wisely administered, and the national honor maintained, it makes comparatively little difference to the great body of the people, whether this man or that man obtains this or that little office, or, for the matter of that, this or that big office either. While the people understand that the affairs with the transaction of which the Federal Government is charged, are properly administered, the intrigues and disappointments of ambitious men are not in danger of being crowned with much success. The administration of public affairs honestly and properly, is a *reality* which all can feel and understand, and in which all are interested—the *claims* of aspirants, or the bitterness of disappointed partizans are mere *shams*, which few understand and none care for, save and except, perhaps, the great disappointed. It may be in accordance with human nature for the aforesaid disappointed, to look upon themselves as injured individuals. A man's sympathy with himself is always sincere and intense, and as Sam Slick's horse was led to mistake shavings for grass, simply from the fact of seeing them through green spectacles, so the self-sympathising individual, looking forth upon the world through a perverted medium, is apt to suppose, that not only the whole earth and the moon, but also Jupiter and his satellites, to say nothing of the approaching comet, must be as greatly excited as themselves, and that the very stones will rise up and mutinize, each particular rock exclaiming, "Offices in general for everybody," but of course each particular person *in* particular. Now, this, permit us to say, is the next thing to a very considerable mistake—the earth and the moon, Jupiter and his satelites, yea, even the paving-stones are patient and quiescent, and the comet has not appeared, and is not expected for some time.

There is no sort of doubt but that there are throughout the country, a great many disappointed applicants for office. Such could hardly fail to be the case, where the number of seekers far exceeded the number of posts sought. *All* could not be accommodated, nor, under the circumstances, could the failure to obtain an appointment be regarded either as disrespectful or unjust, nor calculated to cast any stigma upon any of the unsuccessful applicants, whose party standing can only be injured by their own course in kicking up about offices—offices—as if that one word embraced everything worthy of human attention—and the obtainment of such was the only and proper purpose for which parties were organized and principles professed.

We must acknowledge ourselves incapable of comprehending all this. We cannot fairly account for it. We are as poor as most folks, but this inordinate desire for public office seems to us a mighty poor idea, even in a speculative point of view. But different people think differently and it may be all right and proper that they should. It is a blessing, however, that the "rest of mankind" have other things to attend to, and that the rotary motion of the earth is too long established to be easily deranged.

Wilmington Journal.

A Foundling. Last night, about ten o'clock, an infant, apparently three days old, was found on the door-step of house 111 Broadway. With the child, who was snugly stowed in a basket, was found the following letter of introduction: "The finder will please take care of me. I am a poor child. My father has gone into the country, and my mother has no means of supporting me."

New York Evening Post.

How much of human suffering is comprised in the simple language of this petition—"The finder will please take care of me!" I am lost, parentless, homeless, none to look after, nobody to love me. A waif floating upon the current of life, to be drawn down by the whirlpool, or dashed to destruction against the rocks. I have no little brother to caress me, no little sister to fondle me in her arms. Leave me not to perish alone in the chill damps of the night air.

"I am a poor child." Poor indeed art thou, little one! Poor in all that constitutes the world's wealth; but poorer still in all that comprises earth's richest treasures. Destitute of a mother's affections, a father's care. Cold are the night winds, and dark the shadows that encompass thee, but colder still is the long winter of life that is before thee, and deeper the darkness of the night which with thee is but just begun. Who shall ever love thee? Who shall draw thine own affections from the hidden wells of thine own nature? Whom wilt thou ever love? Where is thy sister, where thy brother? Sickness will come upon thee; who will watch by thy bedside in the silent hours, and answer thy feeble cry? Death may call thee home; who will wipe the cold damps from thy marble brow, and who will deck thy little corps in garlands of fresh flowers for the grave? Who will weep over thee when thou art laid in thy last sleeping place, and who will drop a tear on the sod that will be green above thee? If thou art spared, little one, until reason shall dawn upon thee, let thy first prayer to the God of the helpless be to take thee to the home prepared for children in Heaven. Ask to be spared the trials, the temptations, the hard battle of life, for which no mother's instructions, no father's teachings have prepared, and against which no parental guidance will help to sustain thee.

"My father has gone into the country, and my mother has no means of supporting me." The oft-told tale of man's cruilty and desertion, and possibly that of woman's weakness and shame. Hard at best, and deep and hopeless must that destitution be that plucks up from the mother's heart the instinct of natural affection. Utter the poverty and want that impels her to cast her little one, in its helplessness, upon the cold charity of the world, to begin life homeless and friendless, a pauper in infancy, and to become at best, as life advances, a menial in the house of strangers.

Albany State Register.

Diamond cut Diamond. Two loafers met and passed the "compliments of the season."

"Jim," said one, "have you seen Hall? he's looking for you."

"Hall, what Hall?" was Jim's answer.

"Alex-Hall, you fool."

"Pshaw," responded Jim, "that's a poor 'sell,' and you wouldn't have caught me if I hadn't been hurt last night, when John tripped me up."

"John who?" said Joe.

"Demi-John, you numbskull."

COPPER MINING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The success of the North Carolina Copper Company, by the extraordinary discoveries both of Gold and Copper Mines, now making in various parts of the Old North State, have instigated a spirit of research into the mineral treasures of North Carolina, which will raise her from the trance in which she has so long slumbered, and will quickly place her on the same level with her sister States.

Mining received early attention in this State. The principal mineral sought after, until within a short time since, was Gold. At one time it swamped almost every other consideration; farmers, mechanics, merchants, laborers, and professional men were engaged in digging and leasing lands in the western and some of the middling counties. A few made fortunes, while others lost large amounts. No attention was paid to the value of Copper at that time; Gold was the great *desideratum* with the miner, and all besides was considered *bogus stuff!* Many of the gold mines were forsaken, especially in Guilford and Randolph counties, from the fact of there being so much copper that it made gold mining unprofitable.

Recently Copper Mining has attracted unusual attention throughout the western and middle part of the State, and, indeed in all parts of the Union, wherever there exists a probability of finding Copper, the most energetic measures are taken to bring the ore to market. This is owing in a great measure to the abandonment in England of many of the low producing mines, and to the rapid increase in the consumption of this metal, not only in Europe but in India and in America. The superior attraction of the gold fields in Australia must not be forgotten, many of the miners, enticed by a prospect of *immediate* wealth from the gold mines of the latter country, having left their old pursuits and gone gold-seeking among the Australian hills.

Copper is known to abound in several counties in this State, and propably in others, though not yet, with certainty, developed. In Guilford, Orange, Chatham, and Randolph, the metal has been found, also in some of the counties farther west. That of Guilford, worked by the North Carolina Copper Company, is at present attracting the most attention, a history of which may, therefore, not be uninteresting to the curious in such matters.

Several years ago, an old gentleman, Mr. Fentress, commenced digging for gold on his land. With a caution characteristic of his nature, he continued this pursuit, saying that "gold digging should never break him up as it had others." He meant by this that he did not intend to embark in it to the neglect of other pursuits. He continued in this way for several years, getting out small quantities of gold, perhaps enough to remunerate him for his labors. Copper interfered and he stopped work. Copper mining began to attract the attention of capitalists, and Dr. Suth, of Raleigh, formed a joint company with Messrs. Camman & Co., of New York, under the title of the *North Caroling Copper Company*, with a capital of $500,000, and application was made to Mr. Fentress for the purchase of his mine. At length the sale was made upon the following terms:

The Company paid the proprietor $15,000 down in cash, and are to pay him 1-10th of the profits until he receives the sum of $100,000, including the first payment, after which he receives 1-15th part *forever*, for the benefit of his heirs. Another condition was, that if the Company should sell the property before the $100,000 was received, the original proprietor is secured 1-10th of the amount accruing from the sale. Mr. Fentress has been offered $60,000 for his reserved interest, which he promptly *refused*.

The Company until recently were working with few hands, many of them women and boys; they have gone 83 feet and find the vein increasing in the richness of its ore. The water is raised by horse power, as is also the ore. The underground hands are mostly foreigners, men conversant with mining in the old countries.

The Company have this week engaged 28 Cornish miners, just arrived from England, most of whom are first-rate hands, thoroughly conversant with their business; they have been forwarded direct to the mines, and their practiced skill will soon be shown by the increased products of the ore.

The Company has found a ready market for the ore in New York, whither it is conveyed by plank road to Fayetteville, thence to Wilmington by steamboats, where it is shipped on the regular traders to the place of destination. The ore is put up in small barrels containing six or seven hundred pounds each. One from this mine has already been sold in New York to the amount of many thousand dollars. It has been sold at auction at from $180 to $204 per ton, while the total cost of production and transportation is about $15 per ton, leaving an immense profit.

The Company has, for the present, discontinued the auction sales of their ores, being about to conclude a contract for one year with the Revere Smelting Company of Boston, to take all the produce of their mines.

Four or five other veins of copper have been discovered in the immediate vicinity, all of which present encouraging prospects. Also in Randolph county, near New Market, a very rich vein has recently been discovered in an old gold mine that had been abandoned years ago. Some fine specimens of copper have been found, within the last few days, upon the lands of Messrs. N. Williams and Jehiel Atwater, four miles south-west of Chapel Hill, in Orange County. Specimens from these places were tested by Professor Mitchell of the University, and pronounced *pure copper* by that distinguished gentleman. Copper is also known to be present on the lands of Wm. Albright, Esq., Sandy Grove, Chatham county; Messrs. Allens, do.; Foust & Company, Clover Orchard; but so little work having been done at either place, it is impossible to say with any degree of certainty what the result of the investigation may be.

The effect of the prevailing spirit of mining has been, thus far, of the most gratifying character; it has enlivened business, made trade brisk, and infused new life into the citizens of the Old North State.

No State in the Union presents a richer field for the capitalist and man of enterprise than North Carolina does at the present time.

New York Mining Journal.

The Valley of the Amazon. In a recent pamphlet Lieut. Maury has called attention to this interesting region. The Valley of the Amazon is the largest in the world. It embraces an area of two millions and forty-eight thousand square miles, which is more than twice the extent of the Valley of the Mississippi. Its fertility is unparalleled. "The country which is drained by the Amazon," says Lieut. Maury, "if reclaimed from the savage, the wild beast, and the reptile, and reduced to cultivation now, would be capable of supporting with its produce the population of the whole world." It is a rice country, and yields two harvests of that valuable grain in ten months. "Corn, too, may be planted at any time, and in three months is fit for gathering. Thus the husbandman there may gather four crops of corn a year. Its seasons are an everlasting summer, with a perpetual round of harvests." It is peculiarly rich in those productions of the earth which enter into commerce. Besides its mines of gold, silver, and diamonds, its forests abound in the most beautiful woods and most precious herbs, dye-stuffs, gums, and medicines. Sugar, coffee, cotton, tobacco, indigo, cocoa, are produced with little labor. It is a land of oranges, lemons, pine-apples, citrons, figs, tamarinds, bananas, and pomegranates. "In those great solitudes, replete with riches, millions of the human race might dwell in plenty and happiness where nature annually wastes more than would support the population of China in comfort, and where the most luscious fruits and fairest flowers grow and bloom unknown and unnoticed. There is no inter-tropical country in the world that is so finely watered as is this great Amazon country in South America. The summer is not one drought, and the winter one shower, as in some tropical countries: but the rains fall and the sun shines, just as often and as long as they are needed. In a word, the Valley of the Amazon, as a place of residence for man, as a field of enterprize for merchants, is not equalled by any other region on the globe. Trunpikes, railways, steamboats, ploughs, rifles, and the other evidences of American civilization and enterprize are yet curiosities to this great and fertile Valley.

The weather for a week or so has been very dry. Crops are suffering at this time considerably for the want of rain. We do not think that more than half a crop of tobacco can be made in this county; we hear from all quarters great complaint on account of the scarcity of plants and want of seasons.

Yanceyville Democrat.

EMPRESS EUGENIA AND Mrs. HOWARD.

The Parisian correspondent of the Philadelphia Register, under date of the 5th instant, gives the following French morceau:

"The Paris papers by this week's steamer will announce to you the affliction which has just befallen the Imperial family; ('le grand malheur qui vient de frapper la famille imperiale') but, for the very good reason that they dare not, they will not tell you of the circumstances which led to this misfortune. You and your readers will scarcely credit what I relate, but I assure you that here it is not only believed, but vouched for by persons whose veracity it is impossible to doubt. In the saloons, in the clubs, in the ateliers, nothing else is talked of; and the police is daily arresting persons imprudent enough to discuss the matter in the streets. You are probably aware that a few days before his marriage, Louis Napoleon dismissed Mrs. Howard, the mother of his three little girls, and she took refuge in England. He had offered her a residence and a pension in France, but this she refused. Two weeks ago she returned to Paris on business, probably, though many say she came by the Emperor's request. Be that as it may, the Empress heard of her arrival, and was highly indignant that she should have been allowed to enter France.

Thereupon a conjugal Caudle scene, at the end of which her Majesty declared that if she met Mrs. Howard, she would punish her for her presumption, and give her a lesson which she would remember. His Majesty merely shrugged his shoulders at this threat, doubtless thinking it nothing more than an embullition of words, which would be forgotten with the excitement which caused it. He was too confident, and the Empress was as good as her promise. The very next day, while riding in the Bois de Boulogne on her spirited Andalusian, and accompanied only by her ladies and grooms, she was stopped, in a by-road by a carriage. At first the Empress was about to turn aside and let the carriage pass; but, glancing at its occupant, she recognized Mrs. Howard, and, determining not to give her the road, she reined up her horse, and waited for the carriage to turn out of the way. But Mrs. Howard had recognized her rival also, and calling up her pride and spirit, she ordered her coachman not to give the road.

A few words were exchanged between the latter and the Empress's attendants, but he refused to go contrary to his orders. After a moment's suspense during which the two ladies 'fasaient des grands yeux' made big eyes at each other, the Empress galloped to the side of the carriage, and, in a most impolite manner, struck Mrs. Howard with her riding whip. The other raised her parasol, and, before the attendants could interfere, a regular battle began between the whip and the parasol and the tongues of their owners, until whip, being the stronger of the two, broke the parasol, and Mrs. Howard sank back, fainting, on the carriage cushions, her toilette and curls in a deplorable state, while the Empress, who had received no visible damage, gave a triumphant little laugh, struck her spur into her horse's side, and galloped away, followed by her suite, every member of which was stupified by the scene which they had been forced to witness.

But a crowd had already collected, and, a few gens d'armes coming up, Mrs. Howard was carried into a house near by, where her wounds—for the lash had left more than one mark upon her face and hands—were dressed and the disorder of her toilette repaired—and, when the idlers had all departed, she repaired to Paris, where she is still quite ill. As to the Empress, she finished her ride and returned to the Tuileries as if nothing had happened; but that very night Mr. Dubois, who had received the appointment of *accoucheur* to Her Majesty only a few days before, was sent for, and 48 hours afterwards the Empress became so unwell that there was no longer any doubt that Lou's Napoleon's hopes of an heir were going to be destroyed. The matter was as much as possible, kept secret, and Her Majesty was reported as merely suffering under a slight indisposition. But the whole city was already talking of the scene in the Bois de Boulogne, and the result of the indisposition was anticipated several days before it actually took place. On Friday last the Empress's life was in danger for several hours: but, thanks to the skillful treatment and the mass the Emperor ordered to be said in the Imperial Chapel, she became better before night and is now rapidly convalescing.

The Emperor has been to see Mrs. Howard, it is said, to express his sympathy, and sends an aide de-camp twice a day to inquire after her health. Whether this is any proof that he takes sides with his former favorite, it is hard to say, for he is reported as being very attentive at the bedside of the Empress also. His anger at the scandal caused by his wife's conduct must be considerably modified by the reflection that love for him was the motive, and gratified vanity will probably prevent his chiding either lady for her imprudence.

The different little trips to the north of France, which were projected for the summer, will now be abandoned, and St. Cloud will be the Imperial residence for the season, the physicians having prescribed quiet and repose for Her Majesty."

Mr. Everett's Lecture. The New York press is quite unanimous and lavish in its praise of the brilliant address of the Massachusetts Senator, which appeared in full in the Republic of yesterday. The Evening Post and Mirror, while they seem duly to appreciate the literary merits of the performance, also look with satisfaction at its pecuniary results. The former says: "As a financial measure, the Historical Society look upon it as the crowning effort of the season." The editor of the Mirror, having been accustomed to view matters in a national light, remarks that "as an advertisement of our public lands alone, the value of this discourse can only be estimated by millions."

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from New York, says of Mr. Everett:

"For two hours on Wednesday evening this accomplished orator enchained the delighted attention of one of the largest and most intelligent audiences ever gathered in New York. The scene presented at Metropolitan Hall was beautiful and imposing; seen from the stage, the sea of human faces—every eye rivited on the speaker—was truly sublime. Fortunately the evening was cool and pleasant. The deep and sustained quietude of the vast throng, and the unanimity, seasonableness, and enthusiasm of the applause, were the best evidence of the orator's entire success. He stood forth and discoursed on the Discovery and Settlement of America, and the Emigration hither, without faltering or glancing at a note. The most felicitous variety marked his address; now rising to the highest point of rhetorical embellishment, and again flowing with the easy grace of colloquial talent; one moment argumentative and another humorous; anecdotical and philosophical by turns; narrative, emphatic and suggestive, as occasion demanded; and all the while his voice so deliciously modulated, and his gesture so thoroughly graceful and appropriate, that the audience seemed spell-bound in an intellectual trance." *Wash. Repbblic.*

True and Beautiful. The longer we look at this subject (slavery,) the more fully we are convinced that the best friends of the slave are the dwellers in his own South. In that South are those who received him a poor naked savage, fresh from Africa and the horrors of the middle passage; they have clothed him, fed him, visited him in sickness, have taken charge of his children in infancy, and provided for him in helpless old age; have taught him a Saviour's name, and been instrumental in shedding abroad in his heart a Saviour's love, and preparing for him a crown and a kingdom in Heaven. A whole nation of his people have grown up here, and, under the genial influence of Southern homes, they have been elevated from barbarism to civilization and christianization, with a rapidity and to an extent to which history shows no parrallel. A part of his people have gone back to Africa, bearing with them the priceless treasure of the gospel—a compensation ample for all their hardships; more of them are going to join those already there; others are to go, and what is to be the final result will be known perhaps in that day when Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hands to God. In all this process of elevating in the mass a whole people from barbarism, whose hands have plied the lever but those of the Southern men? Who have had the responsibility, care, vexation, expense, even to the impoverishment of their lands and their families, but the people of the South? We believe that God, in his providence, is working for Africa's sons, both in their own and in this land, through what for the time seems an evil, and that the final development will be full of joy and gladness; and the results will then be traced to their right sources, when Uncle Tom's Cabin shall have crumbled to the dust, and Mrs. Stowe's name, her silver salver, and her British banquets are remembered no more. *Presbyterian, (Phila.)*

Treaty with Paraguay. An important treaty has been recently effected by Hon. John S. Pendleton, our present *charge* to the Argentine Confederation, which has been ratified by the proper authorities of that government, and only remains to be passed on at Washington for an exchange of ratifications to take place. The *National Intelligencer*, alluding to the probable benefits resulting from it, says:

"This treaty is of very great importance to the commerce of the United States, since it opens to our merchants a country not only the richest and most populous in South America, except Brazil, but one which has been heretofore closed against all foreign intercourse whatsoever, and is therefore in its whole extent a new addition to the commerce of the world.

"More than a million of people, scattered over a country larger than New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia together, and which produces in the greater part, if not throughout its whole extent, the richest articles of commerce—tobacco, rice, cotton, indigo, &c.—must prove, if not immediately, certainly in a very short time, a most valuable addition to the business of the commercial States, and especially to the United States.

"It is a country not adapted to the production of wheat, and must always rely on a foreign supply of breadstuffs, except Indian corn, which it produces very well. It has no manufactories, and must supply itself also from abroad with most of the articles of that class which its new wants and its vast resources will at the same time demand and enable it so easily to pay for.

"This country was one of the first of the South American States which threw off the authority of the mother country. Its geographical position, on the head waters of the Rio de la Plata, or rather at the head of navigation, and 1,500 miles from the Atlantic, has not only secured its independence, but protected it entirely from any attempt at its re-subjugation.

"It exchanged the authority of old Spain for the rule of one of the most remarkable men who has performed a part in the government of States during the present century.

"For upwards of thirty years the celebrated Dr. Francia continued to maintain his authority by means of a system of the most remorseless tyranny and capricious cruelty of which there is any example in the history of the world. One of the means by which his power was continued unimpaired to the moment of his death, was a policy of non-intercourse and isolation, as complete and inflexible as that of the island of Japan. The laws of the country (which were nothing to the edicts of Francia, who united all power in his own person,) forbade the entry of any human being into the territory of Paraguay, on any pretext whatever. Of the few who by any chance did enter, none were permitted to return; a very few did escape, and from their imperfect reports only has the world for half a century had any consciousness of the existence of this republic, so called.

"The talents of Francia, profiting by the perpetual confusions and civil wars of the surrounding provinces, enabled him to protract so long this singular anomaly. Being himself the strongest power, and standing perfectly aloof from all connections whatever, he has been allowed his own way for the third of a century, and died in the full possession and exercise of his power.

"After his death the present President, Lopez, was appointed. Although Lopez is not a tyrant, he has still but very gradually relaxed the system of Francia in respect to foreign intercourse. He has steadily refused to make treaties, though repeatedly solicited thereto, not only by the South American States, but by the European powers.

"Within the last six months he was persuaded to make a treaty with the Argentine Confederation, and now has signed and caused to be ratified one with England, the United States, France, and Sardinia.

"All these powers acting at one and the same time, and in concert, have at last succeeded in obtaining the same conditions of intercourse and trade.

"Our readers already know that Mr. Pendleton, in conjunction with Mr. Schenck, succeeded in effecting a treaty with the Oriental Republic of Uruguay. This new treaty with another of the South American nations, concluded by Mr. Pendleton, justly entitles that gentleman to great credit for his exertions and abilities. All accounts speak in the highest terms of his devotion to the interests of his country, and of the signal success which attended his efforts to accomplish the objects of his mission. He is still engaged assiduously in further diplomatic matters, which we doubt not will also be successfully terminated."

Cure for Virulent Small Pox or Scarlatina and Measles. A merchant and ship owner of this city has had the following sent him from England, where it was furnished by Mr. L. Larkin, member of the Royal College of surgeons, and who vouches for it as a "Medicine that will effect a revolution in the healing art, as regards the prevention and cure not only of small pox, but also of measles and scarlatina, however malignant the type, in a manner more efficient and extraordinary than could ever have been hitherto anticipated even by the most ardent philanthropist:"

"On the first appearance of fever or irritation ushering in attacks, whether occuring in families or large communities, the subjoined mode of treatment should at once be entered on: Take one grain of powdered foxglove or digitalis, (valuable in the ratio of its greenness—the dark should be rejected,) and of sulphate of zinc, (this article is commonly known as white vitriol.) These should be rubbed thoroughly in a mortar or other convenient vessel, with four or five drops of water; this done, a noggin (or about four ounces) more, with some syrup or sugar, should be added. Of this mixture a table spoonful should be given an adult, and two teaspoonfuls to a child, every second hour, until symptons of disease vanish.

"Thus conducted, convalescence, as if by magic, will result. The rapidity of an event so auspicious will equally delight and astonish. It may, however, be necessary further to note, that should the bowels become obstructed in progress of the disease, an evil by no means common, then a drachm of the compound powder of jalap (formed of two parts cream of tartar with one of jalap,) and one grain of the herb, treated as above, formed into a pastil with syrup or sugar, should be given to an adult, and half the quantity to a child. This simple medicine shuts out every other form or article whatever, as totally unnecessary, if not pernicious.

"The *methodus medendi* of these medicines, capable of effecting results so gigantic, remain now only to be given, and appears to be as follows: The herb, by its anti-febrile properties, lays hold at once of the fever, the prolific source of woe, which it immediately strangles, while the zinc acts the part of a tonic, instantly restoring the equilibrium."

Mr. Larkin adds: "No emigrant or government vesel should hereafter be allowed to put to sea without a few pence worth of these protectors; and it is further ardently hoped that, as the dearest interests of our common humanity are so vitally involved in this discovery, the press of all countries will give publicity to this announcement." *Boston Courier.*

"Our Flag is There." Mr. Bryant, in a letter from Athens, describing the difficulties of Dr. King, the American missionary, with the government, says:

"One Sunday a large crowd of Greeks, led by a priest of their church, assembled in his house and garden to hear one of his discourses. His subject was the duty of religious toleration. At the close the priest asked a question concerning some things advanced in the discussion, to which Dr. King gave a prudent answer. The priest then demanded an explanation of certain positions laid down in another discourse, which Dr. King declined giving at that time, observing that he would agree to appoint almost any other day for the discussion. The multitude immediately joined the priest in demanding that the discussion should go on at that moment, with such fury and noise that his friends thought his life in danger. It happened at the time that the American consul was absent from Athens, and the functions of the office were delegated to Dr. King. An American flag a day or two previous had been received by Dr. King from Washington. In the midst of the tumult, at the very moment when the multitude seemed ready to tear him to pieces, he bethought himself of the flag, and, hastily unrolling it, let it stream from one of the windows. As soon as the mob saw it their clamors were hushed, they began to disperse in the utmost haste, and in five minutes not one of them was left in the house or the garden."

Tobacco sold by P. W. Hinton, Commission Merchant, at his warehouse, Rothery's wharf, Norfolk.

1 hhd. ——Granville county. $15 00
1 do L. Bartholemew, Franklin co., $12 00
2 do S. A. Williams, Warren co., $9½ and $8½.

Norfolk Argus.

A. TURNER & CO'S

MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS COMBINED.

CONTAINING some of the most splendid Animals in the world.

Many of which were trained and exhibited by the celebrated Van Amburg through the principal cities of Europe and America.

The Equestrian Troupe is without its superior, among which is that celebrated six horse rider, N. B. TURNER, also WARD, LIPMAN, DeLACY, Masters THOMAS, EDWIN, &c., &c., and that Clown of all Clowns, Mr. GARDENER, whose daring act of turning a Somerset over 16 men 10 horses and the Elephant, the largest in the United States, astonishes incredible performance.

Will exhibit at Raleigh, Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and 23d of June, for 2 days only.

Doors open at 7, P. M. Performance commence at 7½; and on Thursday the 22d, a performance will be given for the accommodation of families and children, commencing at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

Admission 50 cents; children and servants half price.

P. S. The same will be exhibited at Stanhope, Monday the 20th and Earpsboro' Tuesday the 21st of June, in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Raleigh, June 10th, 1853. 59—3t.

Valuable Property for Sale.

CONSISTING OF

MILTON FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL,
HOUSES AND LOTS.

THE copartnership of Barrett & Newsom expires in July next by limitation, and on the 5th of July 1853, we will offer for sale at public auction, if not sold privately before that time, the very valuable Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Water Power, 14 Dwellings and Town lots, together with two four horse teams and wagons, with much other property of various descriptions.

The Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, Blacksmith Shop and Miller's House will be disposed of together, and will be sold on 6 and 12 month's time, with interest, bond and good security required, negotiable and payable at the Milton Bank.

The houses and lots will be sold separately, upon 6 month's time, with interest, bond and good security, negotiable at the Milton Bank. The balance of the property in all sums under $100, cash, all over, 6 month's time, bond and good security.

As we shall remove our Cotton machinery to other locations, we offer two 25 horse power Steam Engines of a superior quality, and the Cotton Factory Building for sale privately.

These well known Mills are situated in the town of Milton, on the Country Line, with ample water power, for milling purposes, in the midst of a highly cultivated Wheat country, with an extensive and valuable Wheat and Corn custom, immediately on batteau navigation, within 5½ miles of the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Flour can be delivered after it is shipped in Richmond or Petersburg in one day when the Richmond and D. Railroad is completed.

A rare opportunity is offered to all persons wishing to engage in this business. Letters addressed to us at this place will be promptly attended to.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, June 8th, 1853. 59—ts.

☞ All persons indebted to Barrett and Newsom, and Barrett, Newsom and Holden, are expected to make immediate payment. And all persons having accounts against us will present them for settlement before the day of sale.

*** Register will please copy till day.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY.
HENDERSON, N. C.
L. S. PERRY, *Proprietor.*

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Tuition for Elementary, English branches, $10 per Session, higher English branches $12 50, Latin and Greek $15. Board can be obtained on very fair terms in the village and its vicinity. Boys will be received at any period of the Session, and charged from time of entrance; though it is very desirable that they commence at the beginning of the Session. No deduction made for absence only in cases of protracted sickness.

D. E. YOUNG,
ROBT. P. HUGHES,
JNO. D. HAWKINS,
JNO. B. DEBNAM,
P. A. JONES,
} *Trustees.*

June 9, 1853. 59—4t.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
HILLSBOROUGH STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE tenth Session of this institution will begin on Wednesday, the 6th of July as heretofore advertised and end the first week in December.

There are a few vacancies in the boarding department of the Institute, and early application will be necessary to ensure admittance.

For further information address

BENNET T. BLAKE, Principal.

June 9, 1853. 59—4t.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1853.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Democratic State Convention which assembled in this City in May, 1852, adopted among others the following Resolution:

"That the public lands are the common property of all the States, to be held by the general government as a common fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges upon the public treasury."

This resolution was unanimously adopted by the Convention, and the principle it embraces was sanctioned by the people of the State in the August elections.

In our issue of the 19th May, 1852, we referred to this Resolution in the following language: "The fourth Resolution declares the public lands the common property of all the States, to be held by the general government, the agent of the States, as a common fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges upon the public treasury. This is the true doctrine. The proposition to distribute among the States the proceeds of the sales of these lands, or to give them away for the exclusive benefit of the States in which they lie, is but another name for increased Tariff-taxes upon the people of the country generally. Sound policy demands that these lands should be sold on liberal terms to emigrants and actual settlers, and the proceeds put in the general treasury, so as to reduce as much as possible the public debt, and to aid in preventing direct taxes on the people—a result not very far distant, in all probability, in case the present extravagant expenditures should be continued. It may be advisable, now and then, to make grants of lands to States in which they lie, with the view of enhancing the value of the residue; and to such a policy we are not disposed to object; but we do object to any system calculated to squander these lands, or which would reduce the sovereign States of this Confederacy to the condition of pensioners on the bounties of the central government."

These views were reiterated in this journal during the session of the late Assembly, and we have seen no good reason since for modifying or changing them.

In June, 1852, the Democratic National Convention which nominated Gen. Pierce for President, unanimously adopted the following Resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the Constitution."

The same Resolution was adopted, word for word, by the Democratic National Convention of 1848.

Gen. Pierce stands upon this Resolution, and will faithfully adhere to it. He will unquestionably veto any bill to distribute the proceeds; and if so, how could he approve a bill to parcel out or divide the lands among the States, which would cut off all proceeds from the general government, leaving none to be "applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution"? We do not say it would be unconstitutional to divide the lands; but then if the general government should give up the lands it would, of course, part with the proceeds also.

Having recurred to and presented first principles, we shall go in our next into a consideration of the question generally. We shall expose the course of the Whig leaders on this question, and shall show, from the record, that their clamor on the public land question is hollow, hypocritical, and made for effect. We shall also draw at some length upon our cotemporaries of the Western Democrat and Goldsborough Republican and Patriot, and others, who have treated the subject with equal clearness and common sense and with marked ability.

☞ An intelligent and valued friend, writing us from the Salisbury District, says: "The Congressional contest in this District is going on without any extraordinary excitement, with all the signs indicating triumphant success to our cause. We entertain no doubt of Craige's election. He is bold, able, and popular—gives not an inch of ground on principle—asks no favors, but simply fair play, which you know it is not easy to get from Whiggery. He has to contend not only against the four Whig papers in his District, but others without, who evince quite as much interest in the contest—particularly the very *impartial, honest*, and *fair-dealing* organ of Fayetteville. The land distribution question is Mr. Osborne's hobby, and its advocacy by leading Democrats one of his most earnest arguments. A *Whig* principle sustained by Democratic authority! In the District above we learn that Boyd is more than a match for the Whig champion of such boasted prowess; and altogether his prospects are considered highly promising."

Mr. Craige and Col. Boyd are occupying high ground upon the public land question. They stand upon the Baltimore platform, by the side of Gen. Pierce; and that too in Districts where party strength, apparently, is nearly equally balanced. Mr. Craige's election is regarded as entirely certain, and Col. Boyd's election can be secured if *every Democrat* in his District will but exert himself for the cause as he is doing. Col. Puryear, we learn, is not only for a National Bank and a high Tariff, but he endorses every other absurd, exploded, and dangerous Federal *ism*. We shall pay our respects to him more at length hereafter.

WAKE FOREST COMMENCEMENT. We learn that the Commencement Exercises at Wake Forest College, which took place during the past week, were very well attended and passed off to the satisfaction and gratification of all. We have heard the Address of the Hon. A. W. Venable before the two Literary Societies, spoken of as an able and chaste production.

☞ We shall commence in our next the publication of a series of interesting letters from Prof. Emmons, (addressed to the Governor,) containing accounts of his recent surveys and explorations.

☞ The Hon. James C. Dobbin was in Fayetteville on Saturday last. The Carolinian says he looks remarkably well, and seems to bear the cares of his official position lightly.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

We have had no rain in this section of country since the 25th of last month. The wheat harvest commenced last week, and most of the wheat throughout the State will be cut during the present week. Wheat, we learn, promises well. The oat crop will be an indifferent one, owing to the lack of rain—the late-sowed will hardly be high encugh to cut. Corn is somewhat behind, owing to the cool weather, but has not been much affected thus far by the drouth. The farmers, we however learn, have found it difficult to obtain a good stand. The cool weather is also operating against cotton. The tobacco stand is an indifferent one, the plants having failed to come up, and in some localities having been washed away or destroyed by freshets. Tobacco lands in some places have been planted with corn.

The papers in the South and Southwest are complaining of the drouth, which has prevailed quite injuriously in Alabama, South Carolina, and Georgia.

The whole Spring has been unusually cool and dry, like the Spring and Summer of 1850, and signs indicate a dry and cool Summer. Little vapor seems to be in the atmosphere, and, according to Espy, the *dew-point* has been very high throughout the season.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. At about a quarter past 12 this morning, the Warehouse in the rear of the Store occupied by Mr. Beverly Rose, and adjoining the Hotel recently occupied by Mr. Harman, foot of Hay mount, was discovered to be on fire. The flames quickly communicated to the three story brick buildings and entirely consumed eight tenements before they could be checked. Mrs. Brown had but a few days previous moved into the Hotel—her furniture, we understand, was covered by insurance. Messrs. Beverly Rose, J. & R. Gilchrist, D. J. McRae, Wm. Campbell, and Henry L. Jones, Mechanis, lost a portion of their goods, and Mrs. Elam, who kept a Bakery, and Mrs. Bevel, who kept a boarding House, suffered some loss of furniture, &c. Several warehouses in the rear of the buildings just mentioned, were also consumed.

The Hotel occupied by Mrs. Brown was but a short time since fitted up by the proprietors, Messrs. Stedman & Horne, in a very tasty and elegant manner. Its loss will be greatly felt by the community and the traveling public. We have no means at hand of estimating the entire amount of the loss caused by this calamity, but it can scarcely be less than $15,000 or $20,000. Four of the tenements burnt were owned by Hon. James C. Dobbin, one by John D. Starr, Esq., one by Charles Montague, Esq., and two by Mr. Patrick Montague. *Fay. Carolinian.*

We understand the losses of Insurance Companies by this fire are as follows: Ætna, $5,000 to $6,000; Greensborough, $5,000; Fayetteville, $3,000 to $4,000; North Carolina Mutual, $3,000.

GAITHER AND CLINGMAN. From all the most reliable sources of information from which we have heard, we are led to judge that Col. Gaither will beat Mr. Clingman in this election about as badly as the latter did the former in the last election. This is a "consummation devoutly to be wished," and one that will reinstate the Whig party of that great "reserve" of sound political faith in its proper position. So mote it be. *Charlotte Whig.*

If the Whig's "most reliable sources of information" are of this character, what must be his ordinary sources? We learn that it is admitted on all hands in the Mountain District, with the exception of Col. Gaither himself, that Mr. Clingman will be re-elected. This majority will range from fourteen hundred to three thousand.

The Whig party of the "great reserve" is no more. The people of that region have at length seen for themselves the character and purposes of Federalism, and they will act accordingly. Clingman will not only be triumphantly sustained, but Federalism will be rooted out of those "abodes of the free and the brave."

MISSION TO FRANCE. "Ion" in the Baltimore Sun says that Gen. Dix stated the other day, to Mr. Rives, our late Minister to France, that he had never received the slightest official intimation that he would be appointed Minister to France. He had previously stated the same thing to others.—*Exchange paper.*

Gen. Dix has not been appointed Minister to France, nor has John Van Buren; and the probability is that neither of them will be; yet this makes no difference with a portion of the Whig press of North Carolina. The people have been told, falsely, time and again by Whig Editors, that Gen. Dix or Mr. Van Buren had been appointed, and any quantity of virtuous indignation has been poured out by them on the head of the President for appointing Freesoilers to office. Will these Editors now have the honesty to come forward and undeceive their readers?

FOURTH OF JULY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, held on Friday last, W. D. Haywood, Esq. in the Chair Mr. I. Proctor Secretary, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating in a becoming manner, the approaching anniversary of American independence: I. Procter, W. H. Harrison, C. B. Moore, G. L. Gould, J. J. Litchford, H. S. Smith, W. H. Jones, H. D. Coley, R. S. Tucker, W. S. Bryan and J. F. Hutchins.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

ALAMANCE CO., June 8, 1853.

"In my neighborhood, which is in the south-west corner of Alamance, within one quarter of a mile of a public road, upon the side of a neighborhood road, there is blood found on some fifteen bushes and trees, one stirrup iron, part of a stirrup leather, part of a martingail, a club cut at the place with blood and hair upon it; and from the color of the hair it must have been a gray and a sorrel or bay horse. The sorrel appears to have gotten between two trees, and there remained fast for some time. This happened on the night of the 21st May. Many persons have been to examine the place, and one day about one hundred persons breasted the woods about half a mile all round, but made no discovery. It is evident there was a serious struggle on the spot, and some one may have been murdered. Please publish this for information."

☞ We invite the attention of business men to the advertisement in our paper of the sale of valuable property in Milton, N. C. The mills, houses and lots offered by Messrs. Barrett and Newsom are located in a rich and healthy region, and cannot fail, if well managed, to make profitable returns on investments.

REFERRING LAWS TO THE PEOPLE. We see it stated that the Supreme Court of the State of New York have decided that any law, becoming such by the popular vote, is unconstitutional. The ground of this decision is, that by the constitution of each State, the Legislatures are designated as the only law-making powers, and they have no right to transfer their responsibility to the people at large. If this be correct, the Maine Liquor laws of some of the States fall to the ground; while those who advocate such reference elsewhere, must change their ground.

BENNETT'S LAND BILL.

OFFICE HOUSE OF REP. U. S.,
May 20, 1853.

DEAR SIR: Your letter dated the 14th instant, but postmarked the 17th, has been received.

I enclose herewith a copy of Bennett's Land bill, as printed by the Senate, after it had passed the House of Representatives.

I am very respectfully,
Your obt. servt.,
JNO. W. FORNEY,
Clerk Ho. Rep. U. S.

HON. A. W. VENABLE, Brownville, N. C.

AN ACT

Making grants of lands to aid in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby severally granted, to the States named herein, the following amounts of public land respectively, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, viz: To Missouri, three million acres; to Alabama, two million five hundred thousand acres; to Iowa, three million acres; to Michigan, two million five hundred thousand acres; to Wisconsin, two million five hundred thousand acres; to Louisiana, two million five hundred thousand acres; to Mississippi, two million acres; to Florida, two million acres; to Arkansas, three million acres; to California, three million acres; to Illinois, one million acres; to Indiana, all the public lands not sold, located, or reserved, lying within her limits, and one million acres in addition thereto; to Ohio, all the public land not sold, located or reserved, lying within her limits, and two million acres in addition thereto, and to each of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, at the rate of one hundred and fifty thousand acres, for each Senator and Representative in the thirty-second Congress, from said States respectively, and to each of the organized Territories and the District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty thousand acres.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the eleven States in the preceding section first named, are authorized to apply the proceeds of the lands hereby severally granted to them to aid in the construction of railroads in the States respectively. And a right of way through the public lands is hereby severally granted to the said States, and they are severally authorized to take necessary materials of earth, stone and timber, for the construction of the said railroads respectively, from the public lands adjacent thereto; and in locating each of the said railroads, and assigning the limits thereto, no more land shall be taken from the United States than is necessary for the convenient construction and use of each of said railroads respectively, including stations and the public buildings of all kinds connected with said roads, turn-outs, and such other appurtenances as are necessary or usually enjoyed by railroad companies; and a copy of the location of said several roads respectively, made under the direction of the legislature of each State in which said roads are made, shall be forwarded to the proper local land offices, and the General Land Office at Washington city, within ninety days after the same are completed respectively, and shall be duly recorded; and there is hereby severally granted to each of the eleven States in the preceding section first named respectively, the amount of land therein specified, for the purpose of making railroads therein respectively, as aforesaid, to be taken along the entire length of the line or route of said several railroads, so far as the United States own lands on the line of said several roads, in manner following, viz: every alternate section of land designated by even numbers for six miles in width on each side of said several railroads; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of any of said roads are definitely fixed in the manner and by the authority aforesaid, sold any section or any part thereof, granted aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of each of said States respectively, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States most contiguous to the tiers or sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or to which the right of pre-emption has attached as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold or to which pre-emption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections or parts of sections designated by even numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid,) shall be held by each of the said eleven States first named respectively, to the amount in the preceding section named for each of the said several States, for the uses and purposes aforesaid; but the lands to be so located and selected for and on account of each of said roads shall in no case be more than six sections of land for each mile of said road: *Provided*, That the lands hereby granted to the said eleven first named States shall be exclusively applied to construct or aid in the construction of railroads in said States respectively, and shall be sold and disposed of only as the work progresses, and in proportion to the length of railroad completed upon each of said roads, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose: *And Provided also*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatever, shall be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be and is hereby granted.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That of the lands granted by this act to the said first named eleven States, a portion thereof shall be applied in conformity with the foregoing provisions, to aid in the construction of the rail roads already commenced by said States respectively, or for which said States have made appropriations or pledged the credit of said States respectively, and the remainder of the land hereby granted to each of said several States, to be applied in the manner aforesaid, to aid in the construction of such other railroads as the legislatures of said several States may respectively designate.

SECT. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the nineteen States in said first section of this act last named, and said Territories and District are severally authorized to apply the proceeds of the lands hereby severally granted to each of said States, Territories and District, to the support of schools or for other useful public purposes. And the Commissioner of Public Lands, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall issue to each of said nineteen States, said Territories and District respectively, land warrants to the amount in all to which each of said nineteen States and said Territories and District are respectively entitled under this act, (except so far as the lands granted to Ohio and Indiana are situated within the limits of said States;) and said nineteen States and said Territories and District, are severally authorized to sell and dispose of said land warrants, and the same are to be valid and effectual in the hands of any owner or holder thereof, and may be located by such owner or holder upon any public lands subject to private entry, in the same manner as land warrants for military services are authorized by law to be located. And the title of the land so located by any owner or holder of said land warrants, shall be secured and perfected to such owner or holder in the same manner as other land warrants issued by the United States. Said land warrants shall be so engraved and printed as to prevent deception and counterfeiting, shall be signed by the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioners of the Public Lands, or for them by such other persons as the Secretary may direct, and countersigned by the Governor of each State receiving the same, or by such other officers as the said nineteen States, Territories and District may respectively designate for that purpose; and said land warrants shall be for not less than eighty nor over one hundred and sixty acres each: *Provided*, That no State, Territory or District shall be authorized to locate any warrants in its own name or for its own benefit; and that no warrant issued under the provisions of this act shall be located upon any lands to which there shall be a pre-emption right, or on which there shall be an actual settlement and cultivation, except by the person holding such pre-emption right, or by such settler and cultivator.

SECT. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That each and all of the railroads in any State in the Union, made either wholly or in part from the proceeds of the lands granted by this act, are hereby made and declared post roads, and shall forever hereafter, at all times, transport the mails, military stores, forces and property of the United States, under the direction of the proper officers thereof, and Congress may by law fix the rate of compensation to be allowed for such services.

SECT. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all mineral lands are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except such as are by law subject to private entry by individuals.

SECT. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the land granted (by any other act) during the present session of Congress to any State, to aid in the construction of any railroad therein, shall be deducted from the amount granted by this act to said State.

Passed the House of Representatives, June 26, 1852.

Attest: JOHN W. FORNEY, *Clerk.*

Execution of Arthur Spring—He Died Protesting his Innocence.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, p. m. Arthur Spring, the murderer, was executed this morning in the jail yard at a quarter past 11 o'clock. He died apparently without a struggle.

A few minutes before the execution took place, the Rev. Dr. Street, who was in attendance, put the following question to the prisoner:

"Is young Arthur, your son, guilty of the murder of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Lynch?"

To this the culprit made the following answer: "He is no more guilty of their murder than I am."

The last words of Spring were—"I went to bed that night—I mean the night of the murder—at 7 o'clock, and did not rise until breakfast time the next morning. I knew nothing of the murder until the officers arrested me."

Spring denied most positively and earnestly his having committed the murder for which he had been convicted. He also protested his innocence of the murder of Rink, with which he had been charged. Of these he alleged, just before passing from time to eternity, that he was wholly guiltless.

He passed the night with apparent composure, and this morning eat a hearty breakfast, remarking, whilst he eat it, that it was the last breakfast he would ever have.

Whilst on the gallows he stood up firm. Not the slightest tremor was visible. Quite a large number of persons witnessed the execution. An immense heterogenious mob, or concourse of persons, all sizes, colors, and sexes, surrounded the prison.

The neck of the culprit was broken instantly upon the trap falling, which is the reason of his short struggling. He was allowed to hang twenty-seven minutes, and then cut down, and the body taken by Drs. Kirkbridge and McClintock, for examination of the brain, after which it shall be handed over to the Rev. John Street for burial. Every thing passed off orderly.

Arrival of the Philadelphia—More Gold Coming.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10. The steamer Philadelphia has arrived here from Aspinwall, which place she left on the 3d. She brings a large number of passengers.

The Philadelphia connected with the John L. Stevens, which left San Francisco on the 16th ult., with 250 passengers.

The shipments of gold by the Illinois, together with that of the El Dorado, and that via the Nicaragua route, amounts to nearly three million dollars for the fifteen days ending May 26th, exclusive of a large amount brought and being forwarded in the hands of passengers.

The general news from Panama is unimportant.

The steamer Illinois was to leave soon with one million six hundred thousand dollars worth of gold and 300 passengers for New York.

The health of the Isthmus was good.

No other news of moment beyond what has already been sent.

ACCIDENT TO GEN. SCOTT. We learn from the N. Y. Post that Gen. Scott met with an accident on Wednesday night, which is likely to prove somewhat serious. As he was passing down the Fifth avenue, between the Eighth and Ninth streets, about half-past nine o'clock, he stumbled against a flagging stone that had been raised above the surrounding pavement, and fell headlong. He was assisted promptly by some gentlemen who happened to be near, and taken home. When they offered to support him by the arm, he said, "Don't touch that, I believe it is broken." This, however, it is hoped, is not the case. His face was also badly bruised. The night was quite dark, and the irregularity in the pavement was not visible.

The Tribune of yesterday says his arm was not broken, but he was severely bruised, and his right shoulder dislocated. Had he struck his right shoulder, which has been badly wounded by a musket ball, the consequence would have been more serious. Dr. Mott reduced the dislocation, and, on Thursday night, the General was considerably better, although suffering some pain.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE BEGGING. We learn from Washington that a large number of members of Congress are still there, boring for petty clerkships in the departments for their relatives and friends. As a mere matter of friendship to those they are seeking to have appointed, it is hoped they will not succeed. It is a miserable life for any man capable of earning a living in any other way. The salaries are not sufficient to support families in Washington, unless with the most painful economy. In a few years a clerk finds himself removed, by the process of "rotation"—the same by which he himself obtained office—without money, often times in debt. The mono mous vegetation of his official existence has disqualified him for more vigorous pursuits, and yet, under all these disadvantages, he is obliged, at a moment's notice, to begin life again.

But we simply desire to notice the fact that so many members of Congress are fighting for those very petty "spoils" at present, and to suggest that it is scarcely for such duties they were elected by the people. They degrade their position, and lower their personal influence, by such unremitting office begging. *N. Y. Herald, 7th.*

The True Whig copies from the Louisville Journal comments on a remark of the Louisville Democrat, that it would not defend the appointment of any freesoilers to office. The Democrat, as it well remarks, has not been called upon to defend any such appointments, for none such have been made by this administration. All the free-soilers supported Hale and Scott in the late election, and none of them voted for Pierce. A few of those who had once been free-soilers, repented of their sins last summer, and brought forth fruit meet for repentence, by the support of Pierce and the Baltimore Platform. *Nashville Union.*

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM. A gentleman wishes us to publish the following for the relief of humanity. He says he has known a number of cures made by it and all of them in a short time: Half an ounce of pulverised saltpetre, put in half a pint of sweet oil, bathe parts affected, then a sound cure will speedily be effected. *Lynchburg Express.*

Great Match Race.

RICHMOND, Va., June 10. The great match race for $2,500 aside, between the Virginia horse "Red Eye" and the South Carolina mare "Nina," took place to-day over the Fairfield Course, and attracted an immense concourse of people. Nina won the first heat in 3m. 46s., and Red Eye the second heat in 3m. 54s. Nina was then withdrawn, thus awarding the triumph to the Virginia horse.

DIED.

In this City, on the 12th inst., in the 16th year of his age, Willie, son of Bryan and Olivia Grimes.

Democratic Meeting.

THE Democrats of Wake County are respectfully and earnestly invited to meet in the Town Hall, in Raleigh, on Monday the 20th of June—it being the week of the extra term of the Superior Court—to appoint Delegates to a District Convention to be held in Raleigh on 30th June, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

June 8, 1853. 59—

Berage DeLaines.

A FEW pieces for sale low by J. BROWN.

SOUTH LOWELL ACADEMY.

ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his former patrons, and his friends, and the public at large, that he will, at the commencement of the next session, resume his station at the head of South Lowell Academy.

This Institution is situated in a section of the State where a healthful climate, pure water, pleasant scenery, and a moral community furnish as many incitements to industry as are often to be found. Young men from any part of the State, or adjoining States, need fear no injurious effects from the climate, at South Lowell, while to those in the eastern portion of the State it offers a safe and pleasant retreat from the diseases incident to that region.

While no pains will be spared to improve the mind, it will not be forgotten that knowledge is valuable only when united with integrity of heart, and consequently every reasonable effort will be made to lead the minds of those intrusted to our care, to "remember their Creator in the days of their youth." There will be preaching at the Academy three or four times a month, and other religious exercises once or twice a week.

No Student will be permitted to remain who exerts an immoral influence, and none to return who does not attend diligently to his duties.

One competent assistant will be present at the commencement of the session, and another will immediately be obtained, if the interests of the Students demand.

Particular attention will be given to preparing young men for teachers.

Students can come by public conveyance to Hillsborough, 12 miles west, or to Oxford, 25 east of South Lowell, and at either place private conveyances can readily be obtained

Board will be furnished in the best families at $6 per month. Tuition—For beginners $10—For common and higher English $12,50—For Languages $15. To the sons of regular Ministers tuition will be furnished at one half the above rates.

Books can be obtained at South Lowell at the publisher's retail prices, adding only the cost of transportation.

The next session will commence on Wednesday, July 27, and the Class will be organized the same day.

JAMES A. DEAN.

June 13, 1853. 60—3t.

☞ Richmond C. Advocate; Message; Spirit of the Age; Newbernian; Wilmington Commercial; Fayetteville Observer, and Hillsboro' Recorder will please copy three times and send their bills to J. A. D.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

SITUATED in the County of Stokes, on the North side of the Sauratown Mountain, two and a quarter miles West of the County-seat, Danbury, fifteen miles East of the Pilot Mountain, fifteen miles North-west of Germanton, and eight miles West of Martin's Lime Kiln, in the immediate vicinity of the Hanging Rock, Sheveiniz Cascade and Moor's Nob, the highest peak of Sauratown, being three hundred feet higher than the Pilot.

Encouraged by the liberal feelings of a large number of persons the last two seasons, the subscribers have recently made considerable improvement for the accommodation of the public, and are now prepared to receive visitors.

The Spring is a strong and bold Chalybeate. As to the medicinal properties of the water we would refer to the many invalids who have visited the place and been restored to health and strength.

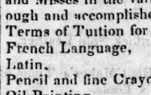
Terms of board for a single person,

Per meal,	25 cents,
" day,	75 "
" week,	$4 50 "

Children and servants half price—horses fed at 50 cents per day. Rent of cabins (without board) $3 per week. T. & J. F. REDDICK.

June 6th, 1853. 60—6w.

TO THE TRAVELLING COMMUNITY.



THE Stage line formerly run from Raleigh via Nashville to Rocky Mount, by SPRINGS & MCLEAN is now running directly to Wilson Depot, (a distance of only 50 miles,) in connection with the Mail line on the Plank Road and Steamboat via Greenville to Washington, N. C. Also, in connection with the Train of cars running North past Wilson at 7 P. M. Also, (when persons going South wish,) by leaving Raleigh at 5 A. M., connect with the 4 P. M. Train of cars running South, reaching Wilmington at 8 or 9 P. M. same days.

Leave Raleigh Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leave Wilson Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

JOHN M. McLEAN, Proprietor.

Raleigh, June 2d, 1853. 57—3t.

☞ Register, Wilmington Journal (weekly) Washington Whig and Plymouth News will please copy 3 times and send accounts to this office.

$20 REWARD!

RUNAWAY from Elijah Malone, on the 14th of May last, near Gordonton, Person County, a negro boy by the name of WILLIAM. Said negro is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a pale yellow color, rather slender built, and round shoulders; he has a large mouth, front teeth broad and white; he has a wild look when spoken to, and is slow to answer; he has a very rough and bumpy face, and there may be some scars on the fingers of one of his hands, occasioned by a burn; he has remarkably kinky hair for a mulatto, and walks rather bow-legged. When he was last heard from he had on a black coat, either Broadcloth or Alpaca, dark pantaloons and a black round-crowned hat. His father was a free man, by the name of Bush, and he may attempt to pass under that name. I have bought the said boy from Elijah Malone, and I will give the reward of twenty dollars to any person who will deliver said boy to me, two miles East of Prospect Hill, in Orange County, or confine him in any Jail, so that I can get him. HENRY MALONE.

June 9th, 1353. 976—5tw.

Female School.

MISS H. W. Merrill and Mrs Blood will open a school, at the rooms of the Masonic Lodge, on the 6th of July next, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Misses in the various branches pertaining to a thorough and accomplished education.

Terms of Tuition for the English branches,	$15
French Language,	5
Latin,	5
Pencil and fine Crayon drawing,	10
Oil Painting,	20
Music on the Piano and Guitar,	20
Instruction in vocal music gratis.	

Lessons in embroidery and needle-work given, if desired.

Raleigh, June 10, 1853. 60—2m.

AFTER THE TRADE.

THE Subscribers having fully made up their minds to enter into the Hardware Trade would take this occasion to say that they are constantly receiving and intend keeping a more general assortment than has ever been kept in this town, and at prices lower than the lowest—neither of us are "experienced Carpenters," but experienced dealers, and will sell Carpenters Tools and Hardware generally, lower than any other "live man" and no mistake—all we ask from our friends at home and abroad is a trial, and it we do not prove what we say—QUIT US!

R. Smith's corner, cheap side—opposite E. L. Harding's. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, June 13, 1853. 60—

Castalia High School.

MR. AND MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals.

THE Summer Term in the male and female departments will commence on Tuesday morning, the 5th of July. Circulars furnished on Application to the Principal.

Castalia, Nash Co., N. C. June 10, 1853. 60—4t.

THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence the 7th of July next.

The class which goes to College leaves room for a few boys. ALEX. WILSON.

Melville, Alamance Co., June 5, 1853. 60—3w

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS.

IF YOU wish to keep cool, call and buy some Gauze Merino Under Shirts. E. L. HARDING.

Patent Yoke Seam Shirts.

50 DOZ. just received. Made up in the latest style with or without Collars. E. L. HARDING.

Standing Three-ply Collars, 75 doz. just received at HARDING'S.

June 13, 1853. 60—

HERRINGS. 50 bbls. No. 1 trim'd—W. T. Sutton's curing.
30 bbls. No. 1 family mackerel, W. T. Sutton's curing.
30 half bbls. No. 1 mackerel do do
For sale by A. & H. HARRIS.

Norfolk, June 8th, 1853. 59—1m

IMPORTANT AND CHEERING NEWS!!

PARISEN & KING'S

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS,

PER ROANOKE AND JAMESTOWN,

REDUCED RATES AND MORE EXPEDITION, &c. &c., &c.

THE proprietors having made new arrangements for the still better dispatch of their Express by the Steamships "ROANOKE" and "JAMESTOWN" from New York, they wish to keep it before the public, that PARISEN & KING'S POPULAR SOUTHERN EXPRESS is always on hand for the accommodation of their friends, *at the lowest rates and unparalleled dispatch*—their Express leaving New York, is generally delivered at almost every point of Virginia in 48 hours, and throughout North Carolina in 56 hours, and at forty per cent below the old HUMBUG MONOPOLY.

PARISEN & KING'S facilities for the expeditious transportation of Freight and Packages, cannot be beat by any Express Company in existence, and they defy any competition, therefore, in the shape of Humbug, Imposition and Monopoly!

☞ Be sure to order your goods by PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS, 2nd Barclay Street, New York.

☞ Rest assured, that all they promise, they will faithfully fulfil!!

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st., N. Y., and Bollingbrook street, Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS.

V. D. Groner,	Norfolk, Virginia.
J. W. Womack,	Farmville, Va.
Wm Bailey,	Fredericksburg, Va.
Wm. L. Mable,	Richmond, Va.
W. Bagby,	Lynchburg, Va.
Mr. Minor,	Charlottesville, Va.
John Campbell,	Weldon, N. C.
John Nutt,	Wilmington, N. C.
H. D. Turner,	Raleigh, N. C.
James L. Reid,	Henderson, N. C.
Turnbull & Stallings,	Warrenton, N. C.
S. H. Hamlet,	Goldsboro', N. C.
Stark & Pierce,	Fayetteville, N. C.
J. H. Whitfield,	Franklinton, N. C.
James L. Duke,	Ridgeway, N. C.
C. Allen,	Littleton, N. C.

☞ NOTICE. Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond and the interior, intended for shipment per steamers "Roanoke" or "Jamestown," will hereafter be received by Messrs. Parisen & King, 2nd Barclay street, New York, who are the only authorized Agents to forward our Express packages by those steamships.

VIRGINIA, N. CAROLINA & TENNESSEE.

June 13, 1853. 60—tf.

IMPORTANT EXPRESS NOTICE.

Beware of Imposition and Humbug Monopoly!

WE feel called upon, prompted by a sense of duty to the public and ourselves, to caution the numerous patrons and friends of PARISEN & KING'S Express, throughout Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, against "Hand Bills" and Advertisements, issued by a certain Express Company, long known to the Merchants of the South, (especially Virginia and North Carolina,) as the "TARDY AND EXORBITANT MONOPOLY."

This *fast Express* wishes to impress upon the mind of the public, that they have effected arrangements for EXCLUSIVE EXPRESS PRIVILEGES on the Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, and thus lead the public to suppose that no other Express can run on the ships. To settle this matter definitely, and to place it in its *true light* before the public at large, we will only say, that we have been running our Express on the steamship "ROANOKE" since she made her second trip, and will continue to run until she makes her *last trip*; and, on the 16th inst., will make our first Express shipment on board the new and magnificent Steamship "JAMESTOWN,"—and which Expresses will be under the charge of OUR OWN SPECIAL MESSENGERS. Freight and Packages will be taken, and delivered with our usual promptness, and at the same low rates as heretofore—which will be at least 40 per cent. below the charges of the "SELF-STYLED EXCLUSIVE EXPRESS COMPANY," as we are aware they must do a large business, and their patrons pay big prices, for the privilege of having a small room on board the ships, for which PARISEN & KING offered the sum of ($47,000) *Forty-Seven Thousand Dollars* for a five years contract.

We will again and lastly state to the public and our patrons, that as OUR interests are largely identified with the increasing enterprise of the South, and the general direction of the business under the present superintendence of the firm, who permanently resides in Petersburg, Va., we call for a continuation of that liberal patronage as heretofore conferred upon us, and a general support of that principle and system of "Economy, Punctuality, and Expedition," as first introduced in the Express business by us, and upon which all may depend on its being carried out to the letter. PARISEN & KING.

JAS. H. KING, Second Barclay street, N. Y.
WM. B. PARISEN, Bollingbrook and 2d St.,
Petersburg, Va.

June 9th, 1853. 60—8t.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

PARISEN & KING take great pleasure in informing Merchants and others of this city, &c., that they have effected an arrangement with the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company for the EXCLUSIVE privilege of running a DAILY EXPRESS, per Mail Trains, over their line from Lynchburg, Va., (there connecting with stages,) to all points in Western Virginia and Eastern Tennessee, and will commence operations on the 16th of June.

☞ Due notice will be given of the various routes, Agents, &c.

☞ Bear in mind, although we have the *exclusive* right to run an Express on this line, it will be one for the *accommodation* of the public, and not an *exorbitant monopolizing imposition*. PARISEN & KING.

June 9th, 1853. 60—

ADAMS & CO'S

New York, Virginia & N. Carolina,

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS.

Per United States Mail Steamers, Roanoke and Jamestown, Seaboard and Roanoke and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Merchants and other citizens of Raleigh, and all other towns in the vicinity, that we have effected arrangements with the New York and Virginia Steamship Companies for exclusive express privileges on that route, and having a permanent connection with the Seaboard and Roanoke and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads, we are now prepared to forward to and from New York, Merchandise and packages of every description and size with dispatch, and at greatly reduced rates.

Our express will leave New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, by the splendid steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, alternately.

Goods will be received at our New York office, 59 Broadway, until half past 3 o'clock, on the day of sailing.

Merchants and others ordering goods from New York are requested to order by ADAMS & Co's Steamship Express.

Our Inland Express, for the rapid conveyance of Merchandise, Packages, Jewelry, Specie, Bank Notes, and all other valuables, will leave New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore daily in charge of special Messengers, going through with mail speed.

ADAMS & CO., Fayetteville St.

SAMUEL E. PHILLIPS, Agent.

NOTICE.

Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond intended for shipment, per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, will hereafter be received by Messrs. Adams & Co., 59 Broadway, who are the only authorized agents for Express privileges, by those Steamships.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS,
32, Broadway, New York.

June 10th, 1853. 59—6t.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN NORFOLK AND NEW YORK.

PASSAGE and Fare, (State room included,) only $8. The swift and elegant Steamship's,

JAMESTOWN & ROANOKE,

being fitted in every respect according to the Act of Congress, will leave Norfolk for New York every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock, with the United States mail, arriving in New York early the next day.

Returning, they will leave New York every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, and arrive at Norfolk the following [illegible]

For [illegible] apply on Board, or to

J. M. SMITH & BROTHER,
Norfolk, Va.

June 9th, 1853. 59—3mpd.

MONEY! MONEY!!

WHEREAS, for a period of twenty years we have diligently studied how we might best ameliorate the pecuniary condition of the Human Family, and deserve the applaudits of mankind. We are now happy almost beyond the power of expression, to impart the joyous intelligence that the hour has come when we can proclaim to the Nations of the earth the completion of our extended labors in the announcement that we have found out at last the process by which riches may be easily acquired, and a most extraordinary fact is, that we give to the world, *gratis*, the offspring of these wearisome researches, which consumed nearly a quarter of a century in gestation, asking ourselves for revealing this "open sesame" nothing but the delightful assurance that mankind will be at last convinced of the practicability of garnering a golden harvest through the medium of

PYFER & CO.,

The Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed Lottery

BROKERS,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Let not a few frowns of Fortune cast you down:
She were not Fortune if she did not frown
Those who in patience bear her scorns awhile
Are those on whom, at last, she most will smile.

MOST GLORIOUS SUCCESS!

PYFER & CO. sold and paid last month a Mountain of Prizes!

EVERY DRAWING TELLS A CHEERING TALE!

☞ The most successful method to draw a Prize is to *Purchase a Package!* The experience of every day strengthens this declaration.

"No such word as Fail," at Pyfer & Co's.

☞ Forward your Orders without delay!

Splendid Schemes for June, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages
June. 1	$30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
2	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
3	21,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	44 00
6	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	20 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
9	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
10	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	16 00
11	55,498	75 Nos	11 drawn	15	58 00
13	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	30 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
16	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
17	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
20	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	36 00
23	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
25	70,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	30	88 00
27	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
28	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	20 00
29	33,461	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
30	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per contage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets, can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of the paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Establihed, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
May 30, 1853. 56—

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS. Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

CHURCH BOOKS!

A TREATISE on the Laws of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S., by Murray Hoffman.

A Presbyterian Clergyman looking for the Church, by One of Three Hundred.

The History of the Church of England, by J. B. S. Carwithen, B. D., late of St. Mary Hall, Oxford; Bampton Lecturer for 1809, and Vicar of Sandhurst, Berks.

A Church Dictionary, by Walter Farquehar Hook, D. D., Vicar of Leedes.

Daily Steps towards Heaven or practical thoughts on Gospel History, and especially on the Life and Teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ, for every day in the year according to the Christian seasons.

*** It is a vade Mecum for the pious Churchman, and would be a profitable companion for every Christian.

Also a great variety of other Church Books, on hand and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
May 26th, 1853. 56—

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Equity for Wake County, Spring Term, 1853, in the petition of Eliz. Rhodes, by her guardian, *ex parte*,

I will expose at public sale on the premises on the 11th of June next, the lands mentioned in the pleadings. Said lands situate in the County of Wake, bounded on the North by the Lands of Thos. J. Lemay, on the East by the lands of Mr. Daniel and Barnabus Johnson, on the South by the lands of Kimbrough Weathers and Henry Utley, and on the West by the lands of Eldridge Smith and W. Clayton, containing about 235 acres.

Terms of sale: Bonds well secured payable at six and twelve months, with interest from the date, and seventy-five dollars of purchase money to be paid cash at time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
C. & M. in Equity.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—td.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all persons from trading for a Land Warrant, made to Sergant William Eaton of one hundred and sixty acres, which warrant had the assignment and was lost, miscarried or robbed from the mail about the 23 of March last, without my knowledge or consent; this is therefore to put all persons on their guard, as I intend applying for duplicate of the same.

WILSON FULTIN.
Danbury, Stokes County, N. C. }
May 16th, 1853. } 56—6w.

ROBERTS'S
COPPER, TIN AND STOVE DEPOT,
ROANOKE SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.

IN STORE, a large and varied assortment of all kinds of COPPER and TIN Wares, at wholesale and retail, cheaper than at any other establishment in Virginia. Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., &c., executed in the best manner, with due regard for steam pressure.

STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES,

Of all kinds, for all purposes, Metallic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes for Buildings, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Bar and Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Ethereal Oil, and Lamps for using it, Shower Baths and Bathing Apparatus, of all the newest and most approved patterns.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr.,
Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.
April 19, 1853. 44—sw6m.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE undersigned being about to remove from the State for a time, offers for sale his farm at Beatties Ford, containing about 600 acres. Its situation for healthfulness, fertility, and beauty, is well known. It has every improvement for comfort that can be desired; as a location for mercantile business, a position for a Lawyer, (having six Court-Houses within a few hours journey;) or for a farmer it has great advantages. The buildings are of the most excellent character; a large Dwelling-House 50 by 60 feet large, two stories high, and all proper out Houses pertaining thereto. A large and commodious Cotton Gin-House, a Store-House, a Saw and Grist-Mill.

He will sell also all the Household FURNITURE, and a portion of his Library. The furniture is of the most superior order, of the latest style, and has been well kept.

There is no better property in the State. He will also sell for cash, his valuable stock of SLAVES, twenty one in number, many of them choice and young; on the 1st of June next. He also will sell his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c.

His cattle are of the improved Kentucky breed, procured at much expense and trouble. Also a large quantity of

Corn, Fodder, Hay and Bacon.

He also offers the balance of the stock of GOODS belonging to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, on the most advantageous terms.

All the above is offered at private sale, and if not sold privately, will be offered publicly on Wednesday the 1st day of June next, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Seldom is such property offered for sale, and great bargains may be expected. The title of said property to be placed beyond all question.

All persons indebted to me or to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, must make payments forthwith.

JOHN H. WHEELER.
Beatties Ford, Lincoln county, N. C., May 2, 1853.
[50—tIJ.

The North Carolina Whig and Western Democrat, Charlotte; the Yorkville Remedy, Yorkville, S. C.; the North Carolina Argus, Wadesboro', will copy until 1st June and send accounts to J. H. W.

NEW FIRM AND NEW STORE,

In Forestville, N. C.

THE subscribers having bought the Store-House and lot lately occupied by Owen and Williams and entered into co-partnership under the firm of

JONES & CRENSHAW,

for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public that they are now receiving their

Spring and Summer Supply of Goods;

bought with the utmost care by the senior partner, and upon the most favorable terms. We shall give our personal attention to the Store, endeavoring to please, and to cash and punctual customers we will sell GOOD BARGAINS.

We solicit an examination of our well selected Stock (which we will regularly replenish,) and hope to merit and share liberally of public patronage. Call and judge for yourself and oblige,

WILLIE D. JONES,
WM. M. CRENSHAW.
Forestville, April 1, 1853. 969—w4w

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)
Petesburg, Virginia May 5th, 1852. 52—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

We Study to Please.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
A NEW DRY GOOD STORE,

On Fayetteville street, second door below Messrs. Williams, Haywood & Co.'s Drug Store.

JOHN CREECH has just returned from the Northern cities, where he has purchased a large and beautiful assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of the latest styles and patterns for the Spring and Summer Trade. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Hats and Caps of all kinds; a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Bonnets, and children's Hats and Flats, all of the latest styles. Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Guns and Pistols, Hardware and Cutlery; a good assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols a good assortment of men's and boys summer Clothing which will be sold too low to fear the competition of Jews.

All persons in want of New Goods and good bargains will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I tender my most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage I have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of my business, to merit its continuance.

JOHN CREECH.
Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1853. 32—w.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, A. D. 1853.

Linville Williams, Emerilla Williams, Sam'l. D. Caldwell and his wife Susan, *vs.* John Williams, Henry Williams, James Toliver, Catharine Williams, John Wesley Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy, Martha Ann Williams and Polly Jane Williams.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Polly Ann Williams, one of the defendants in this suit, hath removed from this State, and is a non resident, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said Polly Ann Williams to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, at the next term to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2d Monday in September next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against her.

Witness George Bower, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office, the 3d Monday in March, A. D. 1853.

GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.
April 16, 1853. (Pr. Adv. $5,624.) 968—6w.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having determined to exchange Merchandising for Agriculture, offers for sale all his Real Estate in the town of Tarborough, to wit:

His Store Lot on the Court-House square, well known as "The Brick Store," with all necessary ware-houses and other buildings for merchandizing.

This Lot is considered one of the most desireable in Town, and has been tenanted as a place of trade without intermission ever since the foundation of the town.

Also, the residence of the subscriber, which has a good dwelling-house of five rooms, a basement and cellar, and all necessary buildings for a town residence—good fruit garden, &c.

The residence is located in one of the best neighborhoods of the town, and was successively occupied by the late Joseph B. Lloyd, James Weddell, and the late Henry I. Toole.

All the buildings and improvements are in good repair

Also, for sale a well assorted Stock of Goods.

JOSEPH H. BOWDITCH.
Tarborough, April 14th, 1853. 44—tf.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*. solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THIS Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber,

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton. N. C. April 15, 1853. 43—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM!
NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a decree of Wake Court of Equity, at Spring Term, 1853, I shall offer for sale on Friday, the 3d day of June next, at Stricklands Store in Wake County, a tract of land owned by the late Berry Bunn containing about four hundred and eighteen acres and lying on the west-side of Moccasin Creek and bounded by the lands of Code Bunn and others; also on the same day two tracts of land in Franklin County, one containing about sixty acres, adjoining the lands of Obediah Strickland and others, and the other on Moccasin Creek containing by estimation three hundred and seventy two acres. The two last named tracts to be sold on the premises.

Terms of sale six and twelve months credit, bond and good security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M.
April 28, 1853. 47—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS
AT THE BAZAAR!!

WHITE, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped, and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass do., Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton do., Black and Fancy Alapaca do., Plaid and Fancy Cassimere do., Blk. Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks, Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas do.; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety; Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Wellings do., rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchifs, plain and fancy borders, Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats, plain and fancy Lawn do, fancy Silk do. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves, Black do, Lisle and Linen do, Washed Norway do., Fine Doe do. Black Colored Silk do., Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose do. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

SAM'L M. WILSON. | GEO. W. GRICE.

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

Portsmouth, Va.

GIVE their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, do.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Ch'f Eng. Central Rail Road.
May 2, 1853. 48—1y.

PETER W. HINTON,
Commssion & Forwarding Merchant,
NO. 1, 2 & 3, ROTHERYS' WHARF,
NORFOLK, VA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to forwarding and receiving merchandize.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Chas. L. Hinton, Raleigh.
George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh,
J. B. G. Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh,
William Plummer, Esq., Warrenton.
April 19, 1853. 44—w.6m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Fine Table Cutlery.—One sett Ivory Handled Balance Knives and Forks, 51 ps.
Ivory Handled Carvers and Forks,
Do. Game do.
Do. Butter Knives.
Also a good lot of Weeding Hoes. For sale by
J. BROWN.
may 25, 1853. 47—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853.

NOVELTY WORKS

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Gandlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.
October 4, 1852. 94

TO the Public—*A perfect Luxury in Summ* and Winter. The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles. pairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.
Raleigh March 1, 1853. 32

Commissioner's Office.

THE undersigned has been appointed Commissioner for the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and expects to receive the same appointment for other of the western and southwestern States. He is prepared to take the Probate of all Deeds, Powers of Attorney and other intruments of writing to be used in those States. Also Depositions to be readinany of their Courts.

As Notary Public, having a seal of office, he can take the Probate of Instruments of writing to be used in most of the States of the Union.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 20th, 1853. 47—1m.

NOTICE.

STRAYED, from the premises of the Subscriber, on the night of Sunday, the 10th instant, Two Grey Horses, of medium size, one large Horse Mule, and a small one year old Mule—the mules both sorrels.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received, and should any person take them up they will be suitably renumerated. JOHN T. KENNEDY.
Goldsboro' April 21, 1853. 47—wtf.

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

ALFRED has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

$50 REWARD!

A FREE negro, by the name of Jones Mitchel, alias Jones Kiff, broke from the Jail of Orange county, on the 9th day of March instant. Said boy is a mulatto, stout built, about five feet seven or eight inches high, quick spoken and intelligent, about 30 years of age, had on, when he broke from said jail, a wool hat, a black blanket sack or over coat. He, I understand, was bound, when a boy, to a gentleman at Raleigh by the name of John H. Christopher. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me at this place.

RICHARD M. JONES, *Sheriff.*
Hillsborough, March 10th, 1853. 34—w tf.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

STRAYED,

FROM Johnson Busbee's, a few days since, a dark bay MARE, some eight or nine years old, one hind foot slightly white, and foretop recently trimmed. She formerly belonged to Mr. Estis, near Henderson. A liberal reward will be given for her delivery at Raleigh, or for information of her whereabouts.

May 13th, 1853. 51—

Gauze Merino Shirts.

50 DOZEN superior Gauze Merino Shirts, a very desirable article for Summer ware, at

HARDING'S.
May 9th, 1853. 50—

Irish Potatoes.

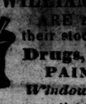
A FEW barrels of those superior Carter Potatoes on hand—price reduced to close sales.

JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, April 11th, 1853. 42—

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply of this justly celebrated Extract, too well and highly appreciated to need any comments, is just received and for sale at PESCUD'S.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
May 6th, 1853 49—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1853. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid off taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL
In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	$25,00
French extra,	10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.
February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

The Best Work on Fruit Trees ever Published.

THE FRUIT GARDEN, a Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees, the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Prunning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c., the laying out and arranging different kinds or Orchards and Gardens, the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes and localities, gathering and preserving Fruits, treatment of Diseases, destruction of Insects, description and uses of Implements, &c., illustrated with upwards one hundred and fifty Figures, representing different parts of Trees, all practical operations, forms of trees, Designs for Plantations, and Implements, &c. by P. Barry, of Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, New York, 1 vol. 12 mo. 3d edition. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 18th, 1853.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we redetermined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.
September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

Just Received,

3,000 PRINCIPE; 3,000 Regalias; 3,000 short Havannah, all genuine imported Cigars;
3,000 Domestic of different brands.
500 lbs chewing Tobacco; 300 lbs smoking Tobacco.

F. MAHLER & Co.
May 4, 1853. 48—

SUPERIOR READY MADE.
DAILY ARRIVALS AT HARDINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, 200 pairs Superior Fancy Cassimere Pants.
March 31st, 1853. 39—

A TREATISE on the Adulteration of Food and Drink, and plain and simple directions for detecting them, with One Hundred Recipes for tooth powders, hair dyes, skin powders, perfumes, &c. by M. P. Byrne, M. D., 1 volume, 12mo. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, April 18, 1853,

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clernatis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c. Essence Lemon, Es. Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch. Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the grea quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

Office Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co'y.
WILMINGTON, April 8th, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, at this office, on and after Monday, 2d May next.

By order, JAMES S. GREEN,
Treas. Wil. &R. R. Co.
April 14th, 1853. 43—1m.

A Fresh Supply of

BROWN, clarified, crushed and pulverized Sugars,
Rio, Laguyra and Java Coffees,
Beef Tongues and Dried Beef,
Soda and Water, Butter and Sugar Crackers,
ALSO,
4 CASKS Scotch Ale, and London Brown Stout,
1 Port Wine, a superior article,
1 Claret Wine, St. Julien.
Received at F. MAHLERS & CO.

Scientific